



ALLIED JUGGERNAUT CRUSHING GERMAN HOPES BAPAUME AND NOYON CAPTURED ON SAME DAY

LED BY BIG TANKS, AMERICAN TROOPS DRIVE BACK HUNS

Slowly and Reluctantly Germans Yield Ground in Desperate All-Day Battle on the Juvigny Plateau.

TERRITORY IMPORTANT FOR TEUTON DEFENSE

Gains Made Rapidly During the Morning, But in the Afternoon Battle Settles Into Strong Artillery Duel.

With the American Army in France, August 29.—(By the Associated Press.) Late this afternoon the Americans held positions in the fighting line in the Soissons region extending in a northerly direction from Chavigny.

All the skill of General von Schwerin, commanding the seventh guard division, is being exercised to hold back the Americans at their point in the line north of Soissons and save the Germans from the menace they would be under if the allies occupied the plateau extending further toward the east.

Recovering before the day ended from the shock of the early morning attack, Von Schwerin brought into play his artillery and other resources in a desperate effort to check the movement. Equally determined efforts were made by those organizations in front of the French divisions on the right and left of the Americans.

Make Determined Stand.

Reports from points on the line where the attack is in progress indicate that the Americans are confronted by what is believed by many to be one of the most determined stands yet taken by the Germans, who realize that a break at any point would likely be followed by disaster.

The opinion seems to be that every yard of territory gained will be bitterly contested and that it is not unlikely that it will be not unlikely.

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STRIKING FEATURES

Printer-Boy Who Became Noted Author

Early stirrings of beloved Joel Chandler Harris, creator of wondrous tales of "Uncle Remus" and "Old Br'er Rabbit," by Julia Collier Harris.

Last Days of the Hohenzollern Dynasty

Herman Bernstein tells weird story of the terrible wrath of the mothers and wives of Germany. Predicts uprising led by women which will dethrone Kaiser.

Cowardly Sons of Kaiser

Crown prince and his brothers look upon terrible war as a lark, while soldiers die on battle fronts and people at home go hungry. Arthur N. Davis, D. D. S., tells about these vain and heartless over-lords who take no risks.

Our First Sky Squadrons

George H. Seiden writes of how the American air program is being carried out on French front. The question of "where" are our planes? has been answered.

Foch's Victory Grows and Spreads

Frank H. Simonds analyzes present battle situation and shows how Ludendorff has lost his last chance to win decision. July 18 was turning point of war.

"Dope" On World Series

Fullerton, premier of sport writers, continues his breezy articles on coming championship contest.

Many Other Features

Including war-time life in India, southern herbs in war hospitals, Triangle man's work aboard troop ships, Frank Stanton's poem, Bud Fisher's Mutt and Jeff, and many others.

In Sunday's Constitution

JOIN JEWISH BATTALION.

New Registration Day Helps British Palestine Army.

New York, August 29.—With the approach of the day of registration of the men liable to draft in the American army there has been a rush of Jews between the ages of 18 and 45 to enlist in the Jewish battalion of the British army serving in Palestine. Since Monday there have been 400 volunteers here, it was announced today and 350 of them have been accepted and will soon depart for training in Canada.

DRAFT EXTENSION WILL BECOME LAW OF NATION TODAY

Is Passed by House Late Thursday Afternoon and Will Go to the Senate Today for Action.

SPEED RECORD IS MADE IN PASSAGE OF MEASURE

Arrangements Are Made for Prompt Signature of the Final Draft by the House and Senate Presiding Officers.

Washington, August 29.—Although the house late today approved the conference draft of the man-power bill extending selective service to include all men between 18 and 45 years, the measure failed to reach the senate before adjournment and its enactment and transmission to President Wilson was postponed until tomorrow.

Plans of leaders to rush through the bill today went awry through their miscalculations, but they were positive tonight that the bill would be in the president's hands tomorrow within a few hours after the senate reconvenes and probably signed by the executive before night. Even with today's delay, leaders believed a record is established in passing of so important a measure directly affecting the 13,000,000 men who will be added to the military rolls and untold millions of others indirectly as the measure was reported to the senate only two weeks ago today and passed both bodies virtually unanimously.

Conferees Reach Agreement. Senate and house conferees promptly reached a formal agreement on the bill today, following removal yesterday of the "work or fight" amendment—the principal obstacle. The conference report was adopted by the house after considerable criticism but only of minor features, without a roll call.

Although the senate remained in session late, prepared to dispose of the report after the house had acted, the house vote came too late. Chairman Chamberlain, of the military committee, stated that he inquired shortly before the senate adjourned of the prospects in the house, and was informed that debate there probably would prevent its return to the senate today. While the senate was closing its day's session, in executive session, the house finally approved the report, but senate leaders were not advised of its action until the adjournment had been taken.

Prompt approval tomorrow by the senate of the conference agreement, which will be called up shortly after the noon convening hour, was predicted by leaders. Senator Thomas, of Colorado, author of the "work-or-fight" amendment, and others of its champions are expected to criticize its elimination by approval of the senate conferees, there was doubt in no one's mind but that the senate also would give its approval to the conference agreement. Arrangements have been made for prompt signature by senate and house presiding officers of the final draft.

Except Railroad Workers. Washington, August 29.—President Wilson was told today by Director General McAdoo that successful operation of the railroads demands that deferred classification be given most railroad employees, and that those actually taken into army service should be conserved for military railway service in France to lessen the drain on railroad personnel in this country. Mr. McAdoo conferred with the president more than an hour, and submitted many reports showing how railway shops and train operations have been hampered recently by the drafting of necessary employees.

The railroad administration hopes to have Provost Marshal General Crowder establish a rule providing that the request of a railroad executive for deferred classification of an employee shall act automatically to prevent immediate drafting of the employee.

The railroads' program for employment.

Continued on Page 5, Column 4.

Former Employee of Constitution First Wounded Marine in Paris



The picture above shows Carlyle Dyar, of Atlanta, the very first wounded American marine to be seen on the streets of Paris. The photograph was taken just outside the huge hospital where the injured marines are convalescing. Before this war turned everything upside down, young Dyar was employed for four years in the circulation department of The Constitution, and left his position only to volunteer for the big fight "over there." Dyar was wounded in the big battle of Chateau Thierry, a bullet passing through the biceps and breaking a bone. He lay for 11 hours in a damp wheat field, under a continual rain of shot and shell from the Huns. Carlyle Dyar is the son of Mrs. J. O. Dyar, of Royston, Ga. He has one brother, Herbert, who is now in active army service in France.

Police Committee Would Close Pool Rooms During War

Ordinance Recommended to Council Would Permit Operation of Poolrooms Only Between 6 p. m. and 11 p. m.

Pool room loafers must go to work. The war must be won and the ball and cue must be exchanged for more formidable weapons.

That was the verdict of the police committee of council at their meeting Thursday afternoon. By unanimous vote they approved an ordinance which will be presented to council next Monday to close for the duration of the war, during working hours of the day, the pool rooms of the city.

If the ordinance as presented by the committee is passed by council, billiard rooms operating under a license from the city will be permitted to operate only during the hours from 6 o'clock in the evening until 11 o'clock at night.

One member of the committee stated that he had made a personal visit to a number of pool rooms to ascertain if they were harboring an idle class, and stated it as his opinion that there are several hundred habitual frequenters of these places, able-bodied young men, who ought to be either in some branch of the nation's fighting force or working in some essential occupation.

It was the united opinion of the committee that to close these places where the idle congregate during working hours would be a long step forward toward aiding the government and furnishing another supply from which essential industries could recruit additional labor.

MUST KNOW EXACT AGE.

Instructions Given by Crowder Under New Draft Age.

Washington, August 29.—Men likely to be affected by the extension of draft age to include all between 18 and 45 years were notified tonight in a statement from Provost Marshal General Crowder that the obligation rested on them to ascertain their exact age before the new registration day.

Selection of a date in the near future for the registration is known to be under consideration by the provost marshal general. The prospective dates are September 10, 11 or 12.

Persons in doubt as to whether or not they come within the new age limits of 18 to 45 should make every possible effort to clear up this doubt between now and the day set for registration, General Crowder said in his statement.

"Failure to do this will not excuse a man from registering if as a matter of fact he comes within the age limits laid down by congress. All resources of the nation will be used to locate persons who fail to register. Such persons under the law, would be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, would be liable to a year's imprisonment."

ATLANTAN HONORED



J. W. GOLDSMITH, JR.

HUNS ON DEFENSE, ASSERTS TARDIEU

High Commissioner of the Franco-American War Co-operation Sums Up Results of Last Five Months.

Washington, August 29.—Andre Tardieu, high commissioner of Franco-American war co-operation who is now in Paris, has given to the Associated Press by cable a comprehensive statement summing up the military events of the last five months and showing their present bearing on the present war situation. He says German prisoners declare that if the whole American army shows the same dash as the Americans who have been in action so far, the German cause is lost.

M. Tardieu relates how the events in Russia by giving Germany a crushing superiority allowed the enemy from March on to undertake large offensive operations directly threatening Paris, putting Amiens, the pivot of the Franco-British troops under fire and cutting off railway communications with the east and north. This was on July 18. On August 3 the enemy was brought back on the Vesle, the road to Nancy was freed and the access to Paris by the Marne was barred through operation in which American troops played a prominent part.

Army Was Still Powerful. But the German army was still powerful and its losses were counterbalanced by the gains of the preceding part.

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Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

J. W. Goldsmith, Jr., Is Gasoline Chief Atlanta District

Prominent Automobile Man Named by Fuel Administration to Direct Gasoline Consumption--To Post Observers on Roads.

J. W. Goldsmith, Jr., one of Atlanta's leaders in the automobile world, has been named chief of the gasoline section for the Atlanta district by the fuel administration, of which Dr. L. G. Hardman is administrator for Georgia.

Mr. Goldsmith's duties are principally connected with the request made by the national fuel administration that all automobile owners refrain from using their cars on Sundays in order to conserve the supply of gasoline, which is needed in huge quantities both by America and her allies for the prosecution of the war.

It was clearly indicated in the statement issued by National Fuel Administrator Garfield, that this Sunday abstinence from joy riding, while at present simply requested as a voluntary measure on the part of all patriotic citizens, would undoubtedly be made mandatory should voluntary observance not be satisfactory.

Mr. Goldsmith stated Thursday that in accordance with advice received from Washington, he would post observers next Sunday, who will take careful note of any cars which are being operated and their numbers, in order that the administration may know those individuals who feel that their personal pleasure is of greater importance than their loyalty to their country while at war. These observers will be posted all over the city and also on the country roads radiating from Atlanta, and the result of the voluntary abstinence from riding will thus be fully tabulated.

The order applies to all uses of automobile except on strictly government business and for doctors when they are on calls where the utmost speed is demanded. All private cars, taxis and other gasoline-using vehicles are barred to ride to church in an automobile.

Mr. Goldsmith's selection for the enforcement of this ruling is a move of much wisdom on the part of the administration. Popular throughout the city, he stands at the very top of his business. He is a member of the firm of J. W. Goldsmith, Jr., Grant company, dealers in Hudson and Dodge passenger cars, Republic trucks and R. F. tractors. He is also vice president of the Atlanta Automobile association.

\$156,000,000 Paid Out.

Washington, August 29.—The government today paid out \$156,000,000 for ordinary war expenses, making the largest single day's expenditures for these purposes in the nation's history. This was in addition to disbursing \$20,000,000 on foreign loans, and a number of minor expenses.

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SEDITIONARY MAIL SEIZED. 2,000,000 Letters and Other Documents in Hands of U. S.

Chicago, August 29.—Upwards of 2,000,000 letters and other mailed documents of alleged seditious import have been seized recently. As a result, more than 300 search warrants were issued secretly to postoffice inspectors co-operating with United States district Attorney Charles F. Clynne. It became known today.

Among those named in the search warrants are: The socialist party and affiliated organizations, their officials and publications. The I. W. W., its defense fund organizations, propagandists and officials.

MEASURE BARRING LIQUOR FROM U. S. PASSED BY SENATE

Sheppard Amendment, Declaring National Prohibition in Country Beginning June 30, 1919, Adopted Without Roll Call.

AMENDMENT ASSAILED BY SENATOR VARDAMAN

Declares That It "Is an Unfortunate Surrender to the Liquor Interests"—Senator Phelan Tries in Vain to Get Year of Grace for Wine.

Washington, August 29.—National prohibition moved a considerable step forward today in congress.

Without a record vote being taken or requested, the senate late today adopted the leaders' compromise on "bone-dry" prohibition, effective July 1, 1919, and continuing during the war and until the American troops are brought home and demobilized.

The compromise amendment by Senator Sheppard, of Texas, prohibition leader, to the \$11,000,000 emergency agricultural appropriation bill, is expected to remain in the measure until the harmony agreement of "wet" and "dry" factions, although technically subject to another vote. Passage of the bill itself is planned tomorrow, and the measure will be returned to the house, which is expected by prohibition advocates to accept the senate provision.

Spirited Debate.

Adoption of the compromise legislation came after today's debate, spirited between champions and opponents of prohibition, but with many marks of lack of interest, including vacant seats both on the floor and in the galleries because the compromise was regarded as insuring approval by the senate.

Efforts to materially change the Sheppard substitute were futile. Amendments to advance and defer the effective date, and to extend time for its operation against beer and wine were overwhelmingly defeated without record roll calls.

That there was any agreement among the leaders against having record votes was denied by Senator Sheppard and other advocates and also opponents of prohibition legislation. The general understanding, it was declared, extended only to the support of the compromise amendment and to avoid obstructive debate or parliamentary tactics.

With "wet" and "dry" members evidently observing their agreement to unite on the Sheppard draft, the senate voted down without a roll call an amendment by Senator Trammell, of Florida, to move the effective date ahead to January 1, 1919, as provided in the bill before the compromise agreement was reached.

Amendment Is Substitute.

The amendment as passed is a substitute both for the original amendment of Representative Randall, of California, prohibiting use of money in the agriculture appropriation bill unless the president should exercise his present authority to stop manufacture of beer and wines (an amendment adopted by the house when it passed the bill May 23, last), and for the original senate agriculture committee provision to stop sales of all intoxicating beverages January 1, next.

When the agriculture bill comes before the senate tomorrow, a sharp fight on its appropriations, alleged to be extravagant and unnecessary, is planned by several senators, but general opinion was that the measure would be passed before adjournment without further action on the prohibition clause.

Disposal of the emergency agricultural appropriation bill, to which the Sheppard amendment is appended, went over.

Amendments of Senator Phelan to extend until June 30, 1920, the effective date for prohibition on wine and beer and also of wine alone were overwhelmingly defeated.

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HUNS RETREATING BEFORE ADVANCE OF GREAT ARMIES

As Yet There Seems No Slackening of the Mighty Offensive That Is Everywhere Reclaiming Cities From Enemy.

OLD HINDENBURG LINE ALREADY OUTFLANKED

To the South British Are Reported to Have Entered the Outskirts of Maurepas, Another Point of Strategic Value.

New York, August 29.—(By Associated Press.) From European cables of the day.—The Germans continue in retreat everywhere between Arras and the Soissons sector, under the violent attacks by the allied troops. As yet there seems to be no slackening in the offensive that is steadily reclaiming numerous French towns and villages and territory that long has been in the hands of the enemy.

Indeed, instead of halting his men for a breathing spell, Marshal Foch seems to be pushing them forward with greater impetus, and at present the retreating enemy shows no indications of turning and offering more of a battle than he recently has been giving with his machine gunners and infantry units that are acting as rear guards to aid in covering the eastward retrograde movement.

Already outflanking the old Hindenburg line on the north, Field Marshal Haig's forces gradually are cutting their way eastward both north and south of the Somme, and putting down strong counter offensive actions, although on several sectors they have had to cede ground temporarily.

British Capture Bapaume.

Official reports assert that the British have captured the important town of Bapaume, where for days there has been bitter fighting, the Germans exerting their utmost strength to keep Haig's men from gaining control of the railways and the high road leading to Cambrai. To the south the British are reported to have penetrated to the outskirts of Maurepas, another point of strategic value. Along both sides of the Somme running eastward ground has been gained and south of Peronne, where the river bends sharply southward, the stream has been crossed at several points and this important railroad junction flanked.

Since the caving in of the German line by the fall of Chaumes and Roye, the French literally have overrun the southern portion of the enemy, having reached the western bank of the canal du Nord, along almost its entire length, and captured the town of Noyon which, surrounded by hills, has stood defiantly for days under a rain of shells. East and southeast of Noyon other important positions have been taken between the Oise and the Aisne, the French again overcame the heavy resistance of the enemy and crossed the Ailette river.

Americans in Battle.

Northwest of Soissons, where the Americans again are in the line with the French in the general movement of clearing Picardy of the enemy, there has been severe fighting, but with the allied troops having the advantage. The American sector is between Chavigny and Juvigny, and the enemy facing them includes the Prussian Seventh infantry.

Along the Vesle river at Bazoques and Plamette, the situation is rather less tense than it was Tuesday and Wednesday, when heavy fighting occurred between the Americans and Germans. Thursday the Americans heavily shelled the German positions, but the Germans failed to accept their challenge to a duel, and replied only feebly. The claim of the German war office that 250 Americans were made prisoner during the recent fighting, is denied by the Americans, who assert that only a few of their men are missing.

The situation in eastern Siberia seems to be somewhat clarified, through the disarming by the Czech-Slovaks of all the Russian volunteers who revolted recently and took sides with

Weather Prophecy GENERALLY FAIR.

Washington.—Forecast: Georgia—Generally fair Friday and Saturday. South Carolina—Generally fair Friday and Saturday. Alabama and Mississippi—Generally fair Friday and Saturday. Florida—Local thunder showers Friday and Saturday. Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair Friday. Saturday probably thunder showers.

General Horvath, the anti-Bolshevik leader.

The first big battle in which all the allied forces, except the Americans, took part, occurred last Saturday, when the enemy attacked but was decisively beaten. At last accounts the allied troops were steadily advancing against the enemy.

London, August 29.—Field Marshal Haig reports that along the whole front from Bapaume southwards the Germans have been forced to retreat with great loss in prisoners, guns and material. The British have reached the west bank of the Somme opposite Brie and Peronne.

The occupation by the British of Bapaume was officially announced tonight in Field Marshal Haig's report from British headquarters.

The text reads: "Successful attacks delivered since August 8, by the fourth, third and first British armies have rendered the enemy's positions on the old Somme battlefield untenable.

"On the whole front from Bapaume southwards the enemy has been forced to abandon with great loss in prisoners, guns and material as well as killed and wounded, the ground he gained at such heavy cost in last March and April. We have reached the west bank of the Somme opposite Brie and Peronne and have taken them.

"North of them we are advancing on the general line of Combles, Morl, Beaulieu and Fromcourt. Sharp fighting occurred on this front today and many casualties have been inflicted on bodies of German infantry who attempted to delay our progress.

"This morning the New Zealanders took possession of Bapaume, driving out the enemy's rear guard.

"In the sector north of Bapaume the enemy is still endeavoring to maintain his position. Our troops, after hard fighting about Vraucourt, Ecourt St.

Mein and Hendecourt-Les-Cagnicourt, made progress and have taken many prisoners.

"North of the Scarpe successful operations today enabled our troops to re-establish themselves in the positions on Greenfield hill from which they were forced back by the enemy's counter-attack on Tuesday. We gained further ground during the day on both sides of the Law river north of Beuham, and also east of Nieppe forest."

HAPPLINCOURT IS CAPTURED.

With the French army in France, August 29.—The Third French army, continuing its operations around Noyon, advanced along the road leading to Guiscard today and occupied Happlincourt and the field of maneuvers opposite.

NOYON TAKEN BY FRENCH.

With the French Army in the Field, August 29.—(By the Associated Press.) Noyon was occupied this morning by the troops of General Humbert.

General Mangin's men crossed the Oise river and took Morlincourt. The French first took Quenoy wood just to the west of the Canal du Nord. The wood was a strongly-fortified position and from it the Germans endeavored to check the French pursuit.

The fall of Noyon comes as a heavy blow to the Germans, who have been during the early days of the Picardy offensive to be planning to hold Noyon as the southern point of their line which runs northward along the old battle front of 1916.

Noyon is situated on the right bank of the Oise river at the confluence of that stream and the little River Verre. To the south and east there are large

areas of flat lowlands along the Oise, while to the north is a winding valley to the southwest of Mount Renaud and the Lesaigny marsh, which dominates the landscape and the thick forest from which they started at dawn.

Suddenly at 7 o'clock they attacked on a two-kilometer front. The Prussian seventh infantry regiment, which was in front of them, suffered severe losses and was forced to give way.

Actual possession of the village of Ham by French troops probably will be made within a few days. The Germans have left the village in ruins and have abandoned the latter.

Noyon is a great highway center. One road runs to Roye, to the north; another to the northeast; one goes up the Oise valley and another leads down into Carlepont forest, to the south. Another goes down the Oise to Compiègne.

Noyon is a very ancient town, being known to the Romans. Charlemagne was crowned king there in 843. It was the birthplace of John Calvin, who was born July 10, 1509.

The rapidly succeeding military events not only confirm that the Germans have lost control of their operations in the regions of the Somme, Aves and Oise rivers, but they indicate that the enemy's own retreat is getting out of hand.

The effort to stem the French pursuit by fighting north and east, especially at intervals of about 400 yards was only a delaying tactic. On the whole, the French have gained some time for the enemy, enabling him to move a great many guns and a considerable part of his material behind the Canal du Nord and north of the town.

But once this system of fighting was mastered the strength of the German rear guard was broken. The French, the Germans, hustled violently by the French advance guard, were obliged to risk an all-out effort to stem the French advance.

The Germans adopted the latter plan and since yesterday morning they have been making all possible haste on the road leading to Saint Quentin, La Fere and the Hindenburg line.

The strong position of Quenoy wood just west of the Canal du Nord, from which the Germans tried by means of the heavy fire of their guns to check the French troops advancing on both sides of the Roye-Noyon road was captured.

Pressure from General Humbert's army from the west and from General Mangin's army, who crossed the River Oise from the south, took Morlincourt this morning, while other French troops were entering Noyon, adds greatly to the pressure upon the enemy. The increased danger from those directions will oblige the Germans to make further pressure upon the General von Hutier's army from disaster.

The Somme line having been made difficult for the Germans by the rapidity of the enemy's advance, the French troops ready to cross the Somme at the enemy's heels, as to where he will be able to make a further stand.

GERMANS REPULSED.

London, August 29.—German counter attacks east and southeast of Vis En Artois and south of the Hindenburg line, have been repulsed, according to the official statement issued by the war office today.

South of the Somme British forces are keeping up the pressure against the enemy and are advancing eastward. Since August 21 the British have taken 26,000 prisoners and 100 guns.

The text of the statement reads: "The South of the Somme has been our pressure during the night and are advancing eastward. North of the Somme the enemy has been repulsed. Fontainebleau Croisilles the night passed quietly on the battle front.

"In the British sector the Scarpe river, the enemy delivered strong counter attacks during the night and east of Vis En Artois, east of Boly, Notre Dame and in the vicinity of Gavrelle. These attacks were repulsed with loss to the enemy after heavy fighting.

"During the night our advanced posts west of the village of Oppy were withdrawn slightly as a result of repeated hostile attacks.

"The number of prisoners captured since August 21 is 26,000. In the same period more than 100 guns have been taken.

"In the recent fighting north and south of the Somme tanks have taken an active part on all possible occasions and have rendered valuable and gallant service and co-operation to the infantry and the other arms.

ALLIES WIN BACK GROUND.

Paris, August 29.—The allies now have won back more than two-thirds of the ground they had lost in the beginning of the German offensive in March. It was won from them by an overwhelming effort of force and they have regained it by brilliant generalship.

The working out of Marshal Poch's strategy, according to opinion here, shows that every movement in each section of the battle line was carefully thought out in its relation to the whole. Thus the British advance toward Peronne August 26 and its immediate effect on the sections farther south and General von Hutier was obliged to abandon his plan.

On the left the British east of Arras are getting dangerously near the Hindenburg line. In the center, several years ago to protect Douai and Cambrai. These towns are vital to the German position and fierce struggle will be looked for before the allies reach them.

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to the enemy, says Liberte. The units intended to be placed in the line to resist the French were brought up on the evening of the previous day and they started the night before.

Suddenly at 7 o'clock they attacked on a two-kilometer front. The Prussian seventh infantry regiment, which was in front of them, suffered severe losses and was forced to give way.

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to the enemy, says Liberte. The units intended to be placed in the line to resist the French were brought up on the evening of the previous day and they started the night before.

Suddenly at 7 o'clock they attacked on a two-kilometer front. The Prussian seventh infantry regiment, which was in front of them, suffered severe losses and was forced to give way.

Actual possession of the village of Ham by French troops probably will be made within a few days. The Germans have left the village in ruins and have abandoned the latter.

Noyon is a great highway center. One road runs to Roye, to the north; another to the northeast; one goes up the Oise valley and another leads down into Carlepont forest, to the south. Another goes down the Oise to Compiègne.

Noyon is a very ancient town, being known to the Romans. Charlemagne was crowned king there in 843. It was the birthplace of John Calvin, who was born July 10, 1509.

The rapidly succeeding military events not only confirm that the Germans have lost control of their operations in the regions of the Somme, Aves and Oise rivers, but they indicate that the enemy's own retreat is getting out of hand.

The effort to stem the French pursuit by fighting north and east, especially at intervals of about 400 yards was only a delaying tactic. On the whole, the French have gained some time for the enemy, enabling him to move a great many guns and a considerable part of his material behind the Canal du Nord and north of the town.

But once this system of fighting was mastered the strength of the German rear guard was broken. The French, the Germans, hustled violently by the French advance guard, were obliged to risk an all-out effort to stem the French advance.

The Germans adopted the latter plan and since yesterday morning they have been making all possible haste on the road leading to Saint Quentin, La Fere and the Hindenburg line.

The strong position of Quenoy wood just west of the Canal du Nord, from which the Germans tried by means of the heavy fire of their guns to check the French troops advancing on both sides of the Roye-Noyon road was captured.

Pressure from General Humbert's army from the west and from General Mangin's army, who crossed the River Oise from the south, took Morlincourt this morning, while other French troops were entering Noyon, adds greatly to the pressure upon the enemy.

The increased danger from those directions will oblige the Germans to make further pressure upon the General von Hutier's army from disaster.

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DRAFT EXTENSION WILL BECOME LAW TODAY

Continued From First Page.

ing thousands of women to replace men taken into the army will be directed by a woman, Miss Pauline Goldmark, of New York, who today was appointed manager of the railroad administration's women's service station. She will give special consideration to the employment of women telegraphers, station agents, clerks, crossing watchmen and even track walkers.

The evening communication from general headquarters says: "Southeast of Arras fresh engagements developed in the afternoon. Forward fighting took place in front of our new lines east of Bapaume and peronne and east of Noyon. Infantry fighting took place on the Allette.

"Between the Allette and the Aisne especially strong attacks by French and Americans failed completely, with French heavy losses. So far more than fifty tanks are reported shot to pieces."

PERSHING'S COMMUNIQUE. Washington, August 29.—General Pershing's communique for Wednesday, August 29, says that American troops from Bapaume and Pimette were a result of local hostile attacks from French cavalry and rifle regiments beat back the enemy's fivefold assault. Several tanks were shot to pieces.

"North of the Aisne our troops have made progress in the region of Juvisy in spite of the strong resistance of the enemy," General Pershing's communique tonight says. "Our controls were active along the Vesle and in the Woivre and brought in prisoners."

"Our direct communications by rail between Paris and Calais have been re-established, as had been those between Paris and Nancy on July 29."

"Our third aim—to wrest the initiative from the Germans—has likewise been attained."

"The instructions given by the German high command to the German troops are now of a decidedly defensive nature. They confess that the situation is serious for Germany. Judging from reliable documents it seems that only twenty-four fresh divisions, that is to say twenty-four divisions from the line for at least a month, are now all the actual German reserves."

"Twenty-three others are being reformed."

MORALE IS SHAKEN. "Forty-seven divisions whose morale was considerably shaken constitute the Germans' last reserve in the present battle."

"The answers of prisoners, secret documents and letters addressed to German soldiers reveal a great discouragement among them. They no longer believe in victory and with

them it is only a question of holding on to save Germany from disaster. Germany knows that the French and English reserves are not exhausted and at least she begins to learn the value of the help the Americans bring to the allies. She realizes that the American divisions reformed after the operations around the Vesle and strengthened by a constant flow of new divisions are in themselves a factor in the possibility of the participation of the Americans in the battle."

"Those made prisoner in the last operations recognize that the fighting qualities of the Americans are exceedingly great and their tenacity extraordinary."

"If the whole American army," they added, "shows the same dash the German cause is lost!"

WASHINGTON, August 29.—Cardinal Gibbons, in a letter to the Administrator of the National Catholic Review, dealing particularly with recent appeals to coal miners and producers to increase their efforts, suggests that the clergy and neighbors of men exempted from army service for industrial reasons may help in securing a proper attitude on the part of all concerned.

"The very fact that we have conscription puts a responsibility on every man in the country, either to fight or to work, as the government may think most necessary for the common good," the letter says. "The very fact that certain kinds of workers are put in a deferred classification is to my mind an indication to them that their real duty is to do that particular kind of work, because through the particular kind of work which they can perform, the country will be more greatly helped and the war more easily won. But just as it is the duty of those who are called to fight bravely and to allow their patriotism to be the informing principle of their courage, it is necessary that those who work should work in the same strenuous and patriotic manner."

WASHINGTON, August 29.—Bids for the manufacture of 4,000 pairs of new-style, metallic-fastened, army marching shoes and metallic-fastened shoes will be opened tomorrow by the quartermaster general. The new shoe is considered as a half-way measure for new soldiers between a civilian shoe and the heavy footgear used overseas. It will be used principally in this country.

Grove's chill Tonic Tablets and Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. You can now get Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic in Tablet form as well as in Syrup, the kind you have always known. The tablets are intended for those who prefer to swallow a tablet rather than a syrup, and as a convenience for those who travel. GROVE'S CHILL TONIC TABLETS contain exactly the same medicinal properties and produce the same results as Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic which is put up in bottles. The price of either is 60c.—(adv.)

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ALLIES AT VLADIVOSTOK DEFEAT ENEMY ATTACK

Japanese Bear Brunt of Fighting, American Troops Not Participating in Battle.

Vladivostok, Monday, August 26.—(Reuter's).—The enemy in considerable numbers attacked desperately along the Ussuri front last Saturday. All the allied forces participated in the fighting except the Americans. Upwards of 200 of the enemy were killed.

The Japanese bore the brunt of the fighting. They captured two armored trains and several field guns.

According to a wounded Czech, the Japanese, infuriated by finding mutilated comrades on the battlefield, charged and routed the enemy in the face of heavy machine gun and rifle fire.

The Japanese report that the allied troops are advancing steadily.

Patrols Are Disarmed.

Vladivostok, Monday, August 26.—(By the Associated Press).—Entente allied and Czech-Slovak patrols today succeeded in disarming all the Russian volunteers who had revolted and gone over to Lieutenant General Horvath, the anti-Bolshevik military leader in eastern Siberia.

After a discussion lasting an hour the council of commanders presented an ultimatum to the troops in revolt who numbered 400. They were told they could return to the allegiance of General Tolstoy, thereby restoring the status quo; join General Semenov's

forces in Manchuria, or submit to disarmament.

Last night the entente allied and Czech-Slovak patrols appeared in the streets in the vicinity of the barracks and virtually besieged the revolutionaries. The latter apparently had been warned and they closed their doors to the allied militias and refused to treat with them for hours.

Eventually, however, they submitted to disarmament without violence. Thus an intolerable situation promising local disturbances was ended.

Advices received in Washington from Vladivostok said that General Horvath had completely failed in his attempt, with the aid of General Pleshkoff to establish a dictatorship in Siberia. Representatives of the entente allies at Vladivostok promptly intervened to uphold the authority of the new democratic government in Siberia and what promised to be an embarrassing situation was soon cleared away.

"Regeneration of North."

Washington, August 29.—A message from Archangel to Paris and received here in an official dispatch today says that Tchekowski, president of the Government of the northern region, writes as follows, in the newspaper called "The Regeneration of the North":

"We believe in the speedy convalescence of our country; we believe in the friendship and the sincerity of the allies and consequently in the final victory over the enemy. We believe in the abolition of the treaty of Brest-Litovsk and in a national regeneration in a near future."

War Department Quarters.

Washington, August 29.—Quarters for all war department branch officers in New York will be established in the printing craft building, 461 Eighth avenue, lease of which for the duration of the war was announced today by the war department. The building is 23 stories high with 500,000 square feet of office space. It is estimated that consolidation of the offices will save the government \$48,000 the first year.

MAP TELLS STORY OF VICTORY



The victorious armies of the allies continue to go forward lessening each hour almost the amount of territory held by Germans which was won in the drive beginning in March. Just east of Arras, indicated by an arrow, the old Hindenburg line has been crossed by the British, and from this point all the way to the Vesle the enemy is being driven relentlessly back. The black in this map represents the ground regained by Foch since July 18 when the battle on the Marne began.

MEASURE BARRING LIQUOR PASSED

Continued From First Page.

ingly rejected by the senate without roll call.

Another amendment introduced by Senator Phelan to permit six months' extra time for sale of wine, up to December 31, 1919, was also rejected viva voce.

No Financial Disaster.

Speaking in support of the amendment, Senator Norris, of Nebraska, denied contentions that because of immense loans made by banks on whiskey held in bond, national prohibition would bring about financial disaster. He read a letter from the comptroller of the currency showing that on March last national banks in Louisville, Ky., had approximately \$2,240,774 loaned on whiskey, while the total loans of these banks on other securities than whiskey totaled \$41,517,000. Although the treasury department has no statistics to show the total amount of money advanced to liquor, Senator Norris said he believed an investigation would show a similar proportion.

The comptroller, in his letter, declared his belief that national prohibition would not force any national bank to suspend business and said six months would be sufficient to allow for readjustment of financial conditions before prohibiting the sale of intoxicants.

Vardaman Attacks Bill.

Senator Vardaman, of Mississippi, declared his belief that the amendment "is an unfortunate surrender to the liquor interests."

Citing daily rations of wine issued to French and Italian soldiers and their valor and hardihood, Senator Phelan added: "I submit wine is a cardinal necessity for winning the war. And if you are giving an argument for steadfastness and courage, I must submit the use of beer by the German people."

He emphasized the shipping board's objection to prohibition during the war as likely to interfere with industrial production and urged that as national prohibition is virtually certain in the spring of 1920 by adoption of the constitutional amendment, a sufficient time be allowed for all interests to close out of business.

An amendment to the Sheppard substitute permitting the sale of beer and wine up to June 30, 1920, was introduced by Senator Phelan.

Responding to questions by Senators Penrose, of Pennsylvania, and Simmons, of North Carolina, Senator Sheppard gave as his opinion that the prohibition amendment would not interfere with the manufacture of beer, wine and whiskey for medicinal, sacramental or non-beverage purposes or for export.

Announcing his support of the compromise, Senator Jones said he believed the president was wrong in asking the senate to pass the amendment, but it was the best solution now possible.

A Half-Way Measure.

The compromise was declared a "half-way" measure by Senator Smoot, of Utah, who said he expected to give it his vote.

"I don't consider the passage of this bill a victory for prohibition," said the senator. "I think it only delays the day for prohibition. I'd like to see prohibition now. Everybody hopes this war will be over by June 30, 1919, and this bill does not take effect until the end of the war, which would be this thing all over again."

The text of the amendment follows: "That after June 30, 1919, until the conclusion of the present war and thereafter until the termination of demobilization, the date of which shall be determined and proclaimed by the president of the United States, for the purpose of conserving the man power of the nation, and to increase efficiency in the production of arms, munitions, ships, food and clothing for the army and navy, it shall be unlawful to sell for beverage purposes and distilled spirits, and during said time no distilled spirits held in bond shall be removed therefrom for beverage purposes except for export."

"After May 1, 1919, until the conclusion of the present war and thereafter until the termination of demobilization, the date of which shall be determined and proclaimed by the president of the United States, no grains, cereals or food products shall be used in the manufacture or production of beer, wine or other intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes."

No Beer, Wine, Liquor.

"After June 30, 1919, until the conclusion of the present war and thereafter until the termination of demobilization, the date of which shall be determined and proclaimed by the president of the United States, no beer, wine or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquor shall be sold for beverage purposes except for export. The commissioner of internal revenue is hereby authorized and directed to prescribe rules and regulations subject to the approval of the secretary of the treasury in regard to the manufacture and sale and removal of distilled spirits held in bond after June 30, 1919, until this act shall cease to operate, for other than beverage purposes; also in regard to the sale and distribution of wine for sacramental, medicinal or other purposes."

"After the approval of this act no distilled malt, vinous or other intoxicating liquors shall be imported into the United States during the continuance of the present war and period of demobilization."

"Any person who violates any of the foregoing provisions shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by both such imprisonment and fine."

Provided, that the president of the United States be, and hereby is, authorized and empowered, at any time, after the passage of this act, to establish zones of such size as he may deem advisable about coal mines, munition factories, shipbuilding plants and such other plants for war material as may seem to him to require such action whenever in his opinion the creation of such zones is necessary to, or advisable in the proper prosecution of the war, and that he is hereby authorized and empowered to prohibit the sale, manufacture or distribution of intoxicating liquors in such zones; and that any violation of the president's regulations in this regard shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by fine of not more than \$1,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

Provided, further, that nothing in this act shall be construed to interfere with the power conferred upon the president by section 15, of the food control act, approved August 10, 1917."

\$8,000,000,000 Tax Bill.

Washington, August 29.—Upon considering today a letter from Secretary McAdoo submitting many administrative suggestions and warning the committee to guard against imposing too onerous burdens on business in the \$8,000,000,000 tax bill, the house ways

and means committee appointed a subcommittee to confer tomorrow with the secretary. The committee spent most of the morning session going over the administrative suggestions.

The entire school board of Medford, N. J., is composed of women. Sheet of paper pass for money in Corfu, one sheet buying a quart of

rice and twenty sheets a piece of hemp cloth. When you think or writing, think of WRITING.

These Pretty Jersey Dresses Are Marked at Popular Prices

Business women, school girls and all women who want an all-around service frock for early fall will find nothing prettier or more in the mode than these Jersey Dresses.

We announce an especially attractive line of these at very modest prices. They are in the fashionable colors. They have braiding, fringe pockets, button trimming and many of them are in the much-liked panel effect.

Many of them are collarless and, therefore, smart. Others have white collars. Some have a dainty silk piping and of contrasting shade. The colors are:

Pekin Joffe Beaver Taupe Kangaroo Beelroot
Beige Navy Brown and many lovely shades of Tan

Model for School Girls: Plainly tailored, finished with service pockets and buttons. All colors.

These Jersey frocks will wear and give you lots of comfort.

\$18.75 \$19.75 \$21.75 \$25.00

Serge Dresses. Simply Tailored

An unusually satisfactory line of these smart navy and black Serge Dresses will be found here—just the thing for early September.

\$21.75 and \$25.00

Second Floor

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

86-96 Whitehall

Corsets for Growing Girls of High School and College Age Are Specially Priced.

We had "our school girls" in mind when we placed orders several months ago for these beautiful models. They are here in good time.

Never again shall we be able to offer you these fine materials and models at this price—which is the original one, the price before the advance in costs came on.

Just here may we call attention to our store policy in these matters? We invariably give our customers the benefit of our own timely buying. We might very easily clap on the extra per cent and let you pay the current prices. But we don't do things that way.

Quantities, bought at the old price, are somewhat limited and it is our honest advice to you to BUY NOW FOR THE YEAR. You'll save.

For the Young Girl

Start her right in the matter of Corsets.

If a front-lace model meets her requirements, see that an experienced corsetiere finds this out and fits her perfectly.

The FROLASET Front Lace Corset for the young girl, with its willowy, natural lines, has no equal. We have the FROLASET in these models:

Medium long, well boned, in an excellent quality of Coutil. \$4.00.

Brocade model, short skirt, low elastic bust and well-lifted shoulder. \$4.50.

An exquisite French corded Batiste in an elastic topless model, medium long hip. \$5.50.

These FROLASETS are Wonderful Values.



No school or college girl should be without an elastic girdle.

From the standpoint of health and comfort in her athletic school sports it is a necessity. Hospitals wouldn't have done the thriving business in operations that they have, if the scientific use of the correctly adjusted Elastic Girdle had been understood ten years ago.

Complete assortment of these Girdles in all styles at special prices that range all the way from \$2.50 to \$7.00.

For those requiring back-lace Corsets, we have most unusual values in some beautiful new models—topless or low bust, plain or brocade materials, short or long skirts—in our own CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DUBOSE SPECIAL.

These are priced from \$2.50 to \$7.00. But these prices cannot last very long. It is well to buy now while the existing prices are in force.

(Second Floor)

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Company

86 to 96 Whitehall.

These Taffeta Petticoats Are Unusually Good for \$3.45

There are all the colors and the taffeta is of nice quality. Two-tone colorings are found in plenty among them.

The making of these Petticoats is good. Ruffled flounces and a variety of modes in the matter of finish.

Also a lot of School Girls' Petticoats. These are made with good stout Heatherbloom tops and pretty taffeta flounces. A good addition to the school or college wardrobe will be one or more of these good values.

Both kinds described above will be on sale today and Saturday at

\$3.45

(Second Floor)

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

86 to 96 Whitehall

Here Is a Special Sale of GIRLS' COATS in which Mothers will find Very Unusual Values

The sizes are 2 to 16. They are just precisely what is needed for early fall wear before the really heavy winter coat becomes a necessity. It is an unusual opportunity coming, as it does, just before the opening of school. We do not hesitate to tell you that you will secure fine values.

The Coats are most excellent. There is a great variety of them. The sizes, you note, are varied. There are all colors and the materials are the kind you will like to buy:

Burella Velours Poplin Broadcloth
Tricotine Poiret Twill Black and White Checks Taffeta

There are plenty of them with the exception of the taffetas, of which the variety is smaller.

The prices will mean a great saving as you'll see from this list:

Coats that were \$4.75, \$5, \$6.50 and \$6.95, will be \$3.95

Coats that were \$11.50, \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$15 will be \$8.95

Coats that were \$7.50, \$8.50, \$8.75, \$9.50 and \$10 will be \$5.95

Coats that were \$16.50, \$19.50, \$21.50 and \$29.50 will be \$13.95

You will find these Coats, as well as many other interesting values for the outfitting of small girls and misses, in our Junior Department.

(Second Floor)

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Company

86 to 96 Whitehall.

POSTPONES SENTENCING 100 I. W. W. LEADERS

New Evidence Introduced by
Defense Causes Judge
Landis' Action.

Chicago, August 29.—Federal Judge K. M. Landis today, after denying a new trial to the one hundred I. W. W. leaders recently found guilty of anti-war conspiracy, later granted three of the defendants continuances of their cases and announced that the remaining ninety-seven will not be sentenced until tomorrow afternoon. This decision was reached only after Judge Landis had listened to the individual story of each defendant. He was visibly affected by the stories of some and showed every inclination to give each defendant the benefit of any doubt that might exist. He announced that so much new matter had been introduced that he wishes time to consider the new evidence.

Some of the defendants made pitiable pleas for mercy while others defied the laws of the republic and expressed their willingness to "take their medicine for the cause." William D. (Big Bill) Haywood, secretary and treasurer of the I. W. W., was one of the last to step before the bar of justice. He, cool and collected, said: "I feel that the verdict in this case is one of the greatest mistakes ever perpetrated in a court of justice. No member of the I. W. W. is guilty of any act against the United States. If released there is nothing I could do but to continue to uphold the I. W. W. constitution as I have done in the past."

DIAL HAS BIG MAJORITY IN RACE FOR THE SENATE

Columbia, S. C., August 29.—Practically complete returns from Tuesday's democratic primary in South Carolina show that B. Dial maintaining his lead of approximately 24,000 over Cole L. Hisee and majority of 20,000 over Bleasie and James P. Rice, his other opponent.

Robert A. Cooper increased his lead and majority for the nomination for governor, winning over four opponents by a majority of more than 1,000 and polling a vote more than double that of John G. Richards, the next highest candidate, who was a supporter of Bleasie in the race for the senate.

The additional returns decided the question of a second race for lieutenant-governor, assuring the nomination for Julius T. Liles over two opponents.

Second races will be necessary for railroad commissioner with A. A. Richardson opposing H. H. Arnold, B. Harris against W. D. Garrison for commissioner of agriculture and C. N. Sapp against S. M. Wolfe for attorney general.

The second race for the short session term will be between William P. Pollock and Thomas H. Peeples, Senator Benet failing to receive the necessary majority by approximately 1,600 votes.

French Goes to Sevier.

Columbia, S. C., August 29.—Brigadier-General Francis H. French, commanding Camp Jackson, announced this afternoon that he will leave Saturday for Camp Sevier, Greenville, where he will command the one hundred and fifty-sixth depot brigade, now stationed at Camp Jackson, but which will be transferred to Camp Sevier in the immediate future.

GEORGIA POSTMASTERS NOMINATED BY WILSON

Washington, August 29.—Nominations of nearly two thousand postmasters for cities, towns and villages in all parts of the country were sent to the senate today by President Wilson. Most of the nominees are present postmasters continued in office for another year.

Nominations include, Clearwater, Fla., William A. Davis.

Renominations include postmasters at Richmond, Newport News, Portsmouth, Charlottesville, Fredericksburg and Pulaski, Va.; Kingston and Rocky Mount, N. C.; Fort Myers, Lakeland, Ocala, Fla.; Albany, Columbus, Clinton, Thomasville, Waycross, Ga.

The number of nominations transmitted today by the president, it was believed by veteran senate employees, broke all records for a single day. Besides the 2,000 postmaster nominations, the president also tendered those of about 2,500 army and navy officers, mostly in the lower grades.

150 MEN ARE ARRESTED FOR FAILURE TO WORK

Police and Military Authorities
Are Conducting Raids
in Austin, Texas.

Austin, Texas, August 29.—Under orders of Major John C. Townes, Jr., head of the Texas selective service department, military, county and local police late today conducted a raid here, rounding up approximately 200 men, about half of them negroes. All were taken before county and local draft board officials to determine whether they had registered and were questioned as to their employment.

Complete records were taken to be used to help enforce the "work-or-join" order when it becomes effective September 1. Those who had registered were released.

WOMAN IS ARRESTED UNDER ESPIONAGE LAW

Lawton, Okla., August 29.—A woman, who gave her name to military authorities as Mrs. Margaret Rice, and who for the past eight months has been employed as a laundry at Fort Hill, was taken into custody Monday in a charge of violating the espionage act. It was announced here today by military authorities. It is alleged the woman had in her possession certain maps, drawings, photographs and other military information.

RATHBONE SUCCEEDS CROSBY IN TREASURY

Washington, August 29.—Albert Rathbone, of New York, was nominated today by President Wilson to be assistant secretary of the treasury to succeed Oscar T. Crosby, who is representing the treasury in France.

Women to Be Aviators.

Rome, August 29.—A number of Italian young women and girls have petitioned the military authorities to establish schools where they can take training in aviation. Their leaders declare that women on many occasions have proved that they possess sufficient physical stamina to become fliers. They propose that there be separate schools in airfields for women.

16 MEN STILL MISSING FROM U-BOAT CHASER

Felix Taussig Captain Sends
Report on Accidental Sink-
ing of U. S. Craft.

Washington, August 29.—Lieutenant (Junior grade) Henry J. Bowes, commanding officer; Ensign G. H. Randolph, executive officer, and fourteen enlisted men are still missing from submarine chaser No. 209, which was mistaken for an enemy submarine and sent to the bottom by the American steamer Felix Taussig off Fire Island on August 27.

Since nine members of the crew were picked up immediately after the sinking search for further survivors has been in vain.

A report from the captain of the Taussig reached the navy department today, showing that the little chaser went down about three minutes after being hit by two of four shots from the merchantman's bow gun at a distance of two hundred feet.

According to the account of the Taussig's captain, the gun crew opened fire when an object resembling a submarine appeared and crossed the steamer's bow without showing lights. Apparently one of the shots exploded a depth bomb on board the chaser, quickly ending her career.

Lieutenant Bowes' home was at Merchantville, N. J. No address for Ensign Randolph is given in department records. The only southern men in the list of missing are:

Gordon J. Groves, seaman, Alexandria, Va., and Edwin F. Hodgson, fireman, Brazoria, Texas.

WILL LIGHTEN BURDEN OF COUNTRY'S BANKS

Washington, August 29.—To lighten the burden of banks financing war industries, Secretary McAdoo has decided to recommend amendment of the war finance corporation law to permit the finance corporation to loan banks 100 per cent of the amount they have advanced to war enterprises, and to submit collateral of 133 per cent of the loan.

At present a bank may get only 75 per cent of the loan from the finance corporation of the security offered for the original loan, and if 100 per cent is desired, 33 per cent collateral must be offered in addition to the original security. This results in the bank's credit and limits its ability to make loans which later might be covered by the war finance corporation. Consequently, many industries have been forced to appeal direct to the corporation for advances and it is this practice which the corporation wishes to minimize.

The proposed amendment has been ratified by directors of the finance corporation and will be introduced soon in congress.

Francis' Cables Not Held Up.

Amsterdam, August 29.—Statements that the Bolshevik government of Russia has held up cables from David R. Francis, American ambassador, to Washington, are said to be completely false. In a dispatch sent from Moscow August 26 by the Petersburg Telegraph agency, it is said that the Bolshevik authorities and that the proposal of the Bolshevik authorities to send messages to all governments came from the American side, that while the Russian wireless station has been overwhelmed with work, it has made every effort to transmit messages from foreign diplomatic representatives.

Greatest of Aces Downs 50 Teutons In Eight Months

Generally Starts Fire at 150
Meters and Has No Tac-
tics, Says Lieutenant Rene
Fonck.

With the French Army in France, August 18.—Correspondence of the Associated Press.—Lieutenant Rene Fonck, the leading French ace, has brought down, since January 1, fifty of the more than three score German aircraft he has destroyed. Of the enemy machines vanquished this year, thirty-two have fallen before him in the same airplane, which is a Spad-Hispano biplane with two machine guns. This constitutes a record for one machine.

Between July 16 and July 22, he felled eleven enemy machines, nine of which have already been officially accounted for. On July 16, while stationed in the Somme, he was ordered to report to the Champagne. He left for Paris that day at 10 o'clock. He lunched there and set back for the Somme, arriving there shortly before 5. At 5 o'clock he had become the conqueror of two boche machines. He left that evening for his new assignment.

The following day, in the Champagne, he felled a German machine and on the next two. On July 21, he brought down three; on July 21, two, and on July 22, one.

The following is his own account of his aerial tactics:

"Tactics? I have none. I attack watching my adversary's maneuver. In the last combats in which I have participated I have succeeded in forcing my maneuvering upon them. In my fight on July 16 I attacked two German machines which were protected by a patrol of six others. I fixed my gaze upon my two victims, but never did I lose sight of the patrol. When the patrol rushed at me I was able to break away by maneuver."

"You ask me at what distance I shoot. Generally from 150 meters, according to my relative position. I believe it could be said, if I attack frontally I start to shoot at 150 meters, that being the most suitable, allowing for the speed of the machine. If I attack in the rear or laterally I get somewhat closer."

Tailor Shop for Prisoners.

Washington, August 29.—Because American army and navy officers captured by the Germans frequently lose overcoats, blouses and other clothing, the American Red Cross has established a tailor shop at Bernes, Switzerland, to make new clothing to be sent to their prison camps. Shoes have even been taken from the captured men, the leather being greatly coveted by the Germans, and their uniforms, if not taken entirely away, are frequently torn to pieces in strenuous fighting. Food, towels, toilet articles and new clothing are being supplied through the Red Cross to prisoners. The first mentioned article being considered most important to supplement the prison fare, for which the Germans make of prisoner's pay in money. Receipts for these articles are signed by the men at the camp, in order to make sure that they reach their destination.

GOVERNMENT TO HELP IN CONVERTING PLANTS

To Manufacture of Material
Necessary to Pushing
the War.

Washington, August 29.—Government financial aid is available under certain conditions to industries in the process of conversion from less essential production to manufacture of materials contributing to prosecution of the war, officials of the war finance corporation explained.

This was prompted by reports that many manufacturing concerns are threatened with bankruptcy or entire suspension during the war because they have insufficient funds to permit them to install in their plants the processes necessary to transform them into essential industries.

The principal condition for obtaining aid from the government's half billion dollar fund established to tide war industries over critical periods are that the concern must be engaged in industry or business essential during the war period and that its credit must be of a nature to provide adequate collateral for the loan. The first rule has been interpreted rather broadly by the war finance corporation directors to permit inclusion of industries whose contribution to the war is indirect, such as street car companies and other utilities and manufacturers whose product in some way goes into the output of war materials. The second rule may prove the principal block to many government loans.

Two courses are open to needy manufacturers. They may negotiate advances from banks which in turn can get 75 per cent of the advance loan from the war finance corporation. Or they may go direct to the corporation and stand a fair chance of getting a loan providing they offer adequate security.

Plans for making this aid most easily available to the curtailed industries which have been deprived of steel, coal or other essential materials and which are consequently trying to convert themselves, will be discussed soon between W. P. G. Harding, managing director of the war finance corporation, and representatives of the war industries board.

Bernard M. Baruch, chairman of the war industries board, announced today that curtailment of less essential industries would become increasingly stringent as the war progressed and that consequently the question of government financial aid for industries under conversion promises to take on an added importance. He indicated he was anxious, however, to minimize the difficulty for these industries and to prevent their wrecking or suspension for the war, and for this reason he has taken the question to Mr. Harding.

Mr. Baruch explained that the new industrial preference list now under preparation by the war industries board will carry in sixty-four groups the prime essential industries, rated according to their war needs. This group of preferred industries will be used by draft boards to guide them in ruling on deferred classification of employees.

Three French Armies Busy.

French Headquarters in France, August 29.—Reuters' Limited.—Three French armies, one of which captured Novon today, are now engaged on both sides of the River Oise and are moving forward in close co-ordination. The passage of the Oise at Morlaucourt is

of interest because it was the first time that General Mangin was able to cross the river. Quenouy wood, to the east of Ecuilly, which was captured, by General Deneny's army, was one of the main artillery centers of the enemy on this front.

On the theory that a person can work better if alternately seated and standing at his task, an inventor has designed a typewriter table that can be used equally well in either position.

WILLIAMS BROS. FIRE INSURANCE 1401 Fourth National Bank Bldg.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the Six Months Ending June 30, 1918,
of the condition of the

Northwestern National Fire Insurance Co. of Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, made to the Governor of the State of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said State.

Principal Office—168 Wisconsin St.
I. CAPITAL STOCK.
Whole Amount of Capital Stock..... \$1,000,000.00
Amount Paid up in Cash..... 1,000,000.00—\$1,000,000.00
II. ASSETS.
Total Assets of the Company, actual cash market value..... \$7,969,695.74
III. LIABILITIES.
Total Liabilities..... \$7,969,695.74
IV. INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1918.
Total income actually received during the first six months in cash, \$2,362,470.74
V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1918.
Total expenditures during the first six months of the year in cash, \$1,945,885.29
A copy of the Act of Incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the Insurance Commissioner.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE.—Personally appeared before the undersigned L. M. Stuart, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Secretary of the Northwestern National Insurance Co., and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

L. M. STUART.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 30th day of July, 1918.

(Seal) HERMAN J. BOHMANN, Notary Public.
(My commission expires Sept. 7, 1919.)

Name of State Agent—H. LEON LAYFIELD.
Name of Agent at Atlanta—WILLIAMS BROS.

Carleton Y. Smith W. Tom Winn

SMITH-WINN COMPANY, Inc.

"All Kinds of Insurance" WALTON BUILDING

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the Six Months Ending June 30, 1918,
of the condition of the

TOKIO MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd. OF TOKIO, JAPAN

Organized under the laws of the Empire of Japan, made to the Governor of the State of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said State.

Principal Office—3 South William St., New York, N. Y.

I. CAPITAL STOCK.
1. Whole Amount of Capital Stock..... \$300,000.00
II. ASSETS.
Total Assets of the Company, actual cash market value..... \$1,217,312.57
III. LIABILITIES.
Total Liabilities..... \$1,217,312.57
IV. INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1918.
Total income actually received during the first six months in cash, \$639,267.39
V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1918.
Total expenditures during the first six months of the year in cash, \$637,369.61
A copy of the Act of Incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the Insurance Commissioner.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Personally appeared before the undersigned Douglas F. Cox, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is one of the attorneys of Tokio Marine and Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

DOUGLAS F. COX.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 26th day of August, 1918.

(Seal) C. J. ZERFER, Notary Public, Westchester county, No. 21, certificate filed in New York County.

Name of State Agent—SMITH-WINN CO., INC. (Walton Bldg.).
Name of Agent at Atlanta—SMITH-WINN CO., INC. (Walton Bldg.).

The Kolynos "Parley Voo" Booklet

Sent Free for the Use of Soldiers

The Kolynos Company is doing its "bit" in every possible way. Kolynos Dental Cream is helping soldiers and sailors to maintain perfect mouth hygiene, essential to military efficiency. Its refreshing, cooling effect, on long and dusty marches—its grateful sensation of cleanliness at the end of a day's scrimmage, have been the subject of many letters received from officers and men at the front.

Letters from Dental Surgeons at the base hospitals tell of the invaluable aid Kolynos renders in their successful treatment of mouth and jaw wounds.

Now an opportunity for another service presents itself—the issuing of this "PARLEY VOO" booklet, already distributed to, and the daily companion of nearly a million men in the National Army.

For the time being—so long as the government must conserve materials—it takes the place of the sample tube of Kolynos formerly issued.

We are very glad to be able to send it free.

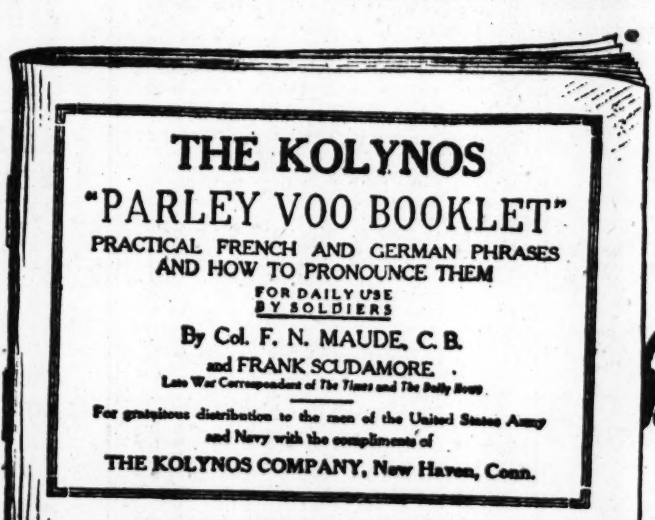
Brush Up Your French As Well As Your Teeth

Kolynos, New Haven, Conn.
Dear Sirs:
I've been using your tooth paste for some time. If your Parley Voo book is as good, I should like one. Will you send me one?
Yours truly,
From Chief Army Inspector, U.S.A.
To Kolynos Co., New Haven, Conn.

Gentlemen:
Will you please forward one of your Parley Voo booklets to Lieutenant Wilson & Keller, Company K, 104 U. S. Infantry, A.E.F., France, and oblige.
Chief Army Inspector, U.S.A.
Dear Sirs:
I am pleased to have you forward to me at 45 Wall Street, New York City, a copy of your booklet, "Parley Voo." Your dental cream needs no introduction in my home as I have been using it for five or six years. Thanking you for your courtesy, I remain,
Yours respectfully,

The Kolynos Company, New Haven, Conn.
Gentlemen:
Thank you heartily for sending to our wish for 1,000 more copies of the Parley Voo booklet, for distribution to soldiers. You may be interested to know that one of the most interesting pages to the men is the one containing General Orders.
Gentlemen:
I have been a user of Kolynos for several years and because of this fact I am of the firm opinion that my teeth are in such shape that when I go across next month I need not be ashamed to smile at every pretty French girl I see—but yet good! what good are teeth if I can't pronounce their names. Please send me two—one for a friend in the Navy. Thanks!
Gentlemen:
Yesterday I was given a little booklet issued by your company and called the Kolynos Parley Voo booklet. It was a word of information useful to a marine and as we have several hundred recruits training here, I would appreciate it if you could send me some additional copies of the booklet. We can use as many as you would care to send, as we have at the present time over four hundred men in our training camp, and if you will send the booklet by parcel post collect, I will be more than glad to pay the charges personally. Possibly you have distributed your entire supply, but if such is the case, then please accept my thanks for the copy I now have anyway.
Recruit Depot, U. S. M., Philadelphia.

Instead of
Sending Samples
of Kolynos
Dental Cream
(Which the Government Asks Us
to Discontinue, in
order to Conserve
Materials)
We are Sending
FREE
This "Parley Voo"
Booklet



A Forty-Page
Pocket
Phrase Book
for the Soldiers of
the National Army
Teaching Them
Practical French
Phrases
And How to
Pronounce Them
(for every day use)
Also Containing
"General Orders"
and Signal Codes

Gentlemen:
I saw your ad in Friday's "Times." I surely would like one of your books for my son in France. He uses your paste and has beautiful teeth. In fact we all use it and it is the finest I ever used. We would not use any other. I would go without it if I could not get Kolynos. It is the same with my son.
Mrs.

Gentlemen:
In your advertisements you mention the Parley Voo booklet. Since I am interested in the teaching of French, will you kindly send me one of the booklets.
.....

Gentlemen:
Our supply of your Parley Voo booklets which you so kindly sent to us some time ago is at present entirely exhausted, and I am writing to learn whether you could send us about 5,000 more. The books take very well with the men of this district, and I feel sure that they will all be used to the best of advantage.
National War Work Council.

Next to Kolynos In
Usefulness to the Soldier

Dear Sirs:
I beg to thank you for the copies of the Parley Voo booklet sent to me for distribution among the sailors and marines. They are much appreciated, and I shall be glad to have about 200 more copies.
Yours faithfully,
Educational Aids.

Gentlemen:
Your ad about Parley Voo booklets in New York "Times" noted. I have no boy in the army, but my husband, who is a dentist, is working on many boys these days getting them ready for army and navy, and would like to buy some of your booklets to give them. I enclose check for \$1.00 and ask that you send me some for that amount.
Yours truly,
MISS

Gentlemen:
Please send me a few more of those booklets containing French and English phrases, copy of which you so kindly sent me some time ago. I sent the copy I received to my friend who is in service, now in France, and he appreciated it very much. I would like to send a few more out to other soldier friends. I always use your tooth-paste and will gladly recommend it to my friends, as I like it very much. I am enclosing stamps to cover postage.
Very truly yours,
MISS

Gentlemen:
Noted your advertisement in the paper last week. May I kindly request that you forward me two of your booklets to send across? I have been using your Kolynos for the past several years—in fact always by a half dozen at a time.
.....

Gentlemen:
Please send me the two copies of your book of French and English terms, which will be of great assistance in mastering the French phrases. I am an enlisted man, stationed at the above plant, and do not know at what date I may have to apply my study of your valuable book to practical use. If possible, I wish you would forward a copy to me for a comrade in the same outfit. Thanking you in advance.
.....

Gentlemen:
I have just heard from my two boys in the Navy, informing me that they received the Parley Voo booklets, and use them constantly. Especially my oldest son, stationed at the above plant, and do not know at what date I may have to apply my study of your valuable book to practical use. If possible, I wish you would forward a copy to me for a comrade in the same outfit. Thanking you in advance.
MISS

Write to us for a Free Copy. Send It, with a Tube of Kolynos, Obtainable
at Any Drug Store, to Your Boy

The Kolynos Company
New Haven, Conn.
U. S. A.

GERMANS FACING ANOTHER LEIPSI

Three Thoroughly Beaten Armies Will Have to Undertake Long Retreat if Allied Advance Passes the Hindenburg Line.

By Frank H. Simonds.
New York, August 29.—(Special).—Unless Ludendorff can, in the next few days, check the forward thrust of the Allied advance, the Hindenburg line, the old Somme battlefield and Lens, there is plain possibility that the present German defeat will increase in magnitude to the full measure of a supreme military disaster and develop into the decisive battle action of the war.

The parallel in modern history is the battle of Marston. This defeat did not destroy Napoleon's army, but it did compel a retirement of the emperor to the limits of France, and was the prelude to that invasion of French soil which ended in the capture of Paris and the abdication of Napoleon.

A Plain Possibility.
If the Germans are not able to pin down the present Allied advance on the Hindenburg line, at least then three thoroughly beaten German armies will have to undertake a long retreat. A retreat to the Belgian frontier under circumstances which, even if complete disaster is avoided, will mean the demonstration to all the world and to the German people, first of all, that the German military power is broken and that there is left nothing for the future but the prospect of a wasting defensive without hope of success, as a result of the presence in Europe of millions of American troops.

It would be a mistake to expect the consequences of the present victory to equal those of the battle of Marston. We have as yet only the possibility, but it is a plain possibility. Moreover, if the Germans are driven from the Hindenburg line the next campaign will begin at the German frontier, will begin by an invasion of Germany through Alsace and Lorraine, just as the campaign of 1814 began with the passage of the Rhine, saw its military crisis in the fighting in the Marne valley and came to an early conclusion with the capture of Paris in early spring.

The thing that stands out now is not the recapture of the ruined villages or the advance of miles, but the condition to which the German army is being reduced by its inability to get away from the consequences of the defeats of July 18 and August 8, and reorganize its strategy, as well as its shattered divisions.

For three weeks Ludendorff and Boehner, who are in immediate command, have foreseen a great withdrawal, a retreat to the Hindenburg line, but could they have made this retreat, as the Hindenburg retreat of 1917 was made, they would have regained strategic freedom, liquidated the consequences of their failures and Foch's successes, and at the very least been able to conduct a successful defensive, with local offensive details, until the end of the season.

It is possible, that with a little help from the weather, Boehner may be able to halt his pursuers at the Hindenburg line for a brief time. He may be able to organize an orderly retreat beyond the Hindenburg line in his own fashion and at his own time. But it seems to me now inevitable that before the end of the fighting for this year the Germans will have to retire out of the Hindenburg line and to the frontier, and it is possible that the allies will now be tempted to attempt to overrun the Hindenburg line.

Resembles Breaking of Ice.
If this last happens, we shall see something like the spectacle when finally the ice goes out of a northern river in spring—a break in the German lines from the Meuse to the Yser, from Verdun to Ypres, recalling the spring phenomenon.

Just now Boehner has reached positions east and south of the old Somme battlefield, which he hopes will enable him to gain a breathing spell. He unquestionably means to stand behind the Tortille river, the Upper Somme and either the Canal du Nord, from the Somme, near Nesle, to the Oise at Noyon, or the St. Croix canal, from the Somme, at Ham, to the Oise, near Chauny.

The obstacle the rivers and canal offer to the tanks, the difficulties the pursuer must meet and overcome to get across these streams, may compel the pursuer to halt for the moment and permit Boehner to get his breath and presently get back on an orderly retreat in good order. But the trouble for Boehner is to the north and along the Scarpe.

Horne has begun to drive east toward Douai. Byng is pounding down the Arras-Cambrai road and a short advance by either spells disaster and retreat for the Germans, a retreat which may prove as fatal to the Kaiser as did Napoleon's retreat from Moscow. If the Hindenburg line fails to hold then we shall see one of the most tremendous military disasters of all human history. We cannot calculate upon it; the chances are still against it, but there is the possibility increasing daily.

Machine Gun Down.
We know now that it is the sober judgment of British and French military men that had the Germans been able to continue their drive in Picardy, had they struck to the push for Amiens instead of turning north to Flanders they might have captured Amiens and separated British and French armies. They gave it up because their gigantic machine had run down. It had exhausted the stored resources in the colossal push from

St. Quentin to Montdidier. But Foch's method is quite different. He does not use up his armies; he does not concentrate all his human and mechanical resources in a single thrust; he uses one army after another and keeps varying the attack. The result is that none of his armies is exhausted and after a little rest it can resume. There is, therefore, no let up, as there was in Picardy; no pause as there was after the Aisne, when the Germans waited forty days before trying again.

We have now had since July 18 a practically continuous attack by the allies, now in Ile-de-France, now in Picardy, now in Artois, and the extension to Champagne and Flanders is already foreshadowed. There has been no respite and there is likely to be none, for Foch has still very large American reserves, not trained sufficient to be highly effective in an attack upon fixed positions, but capable of supplying an enormous aid if the German line crumbles and it becomes a question of pursuit of a beaten enemy to a new position and an effort to turn the defeat into a rout.

It is a safe calculation that the American troops are still to play a larger part in the present campaign than they have played. There is a promise of a situation in which their peculiar qualities will prove invaluable. It is time to guard against extreme optimism, but it is also time when we can see that in the immediate future there may be a victory which will be the military decision so much talked of, even if the German line Napoleon, after Leipzig, a century ago, is able to fight one more campaign on his own soil, after his defeat beyond his frontiers has been decisive. (Copyright by The New York Tribune for The Constitution.)

LED BY TANKS, AMERICAN TROOPS DRIVE GERMANS

Continued From First Page.

probable that villages and other objectives will be subjected to the fate of capture and recapture many times before their possession is undisputed. The rapidity with which the gains were made by the Americans and French early in the day was not duplicated in the afternoon, when the battle settled into a strong artillery duel in which the guns of both sides fired at direct targets and at unusually close range.

The country which has been the battlefield almost four years again is the scene of a conflict which has started out with the promise of being most stubbornly fought. Tonight the sky is dotted with flashes of exploding shells, while the rear of the barrage and counter barrage must be audible almost to Paris. In the back areas shells are falling behind the Americans, but not so frequently as at many times previously. The Germans apparently are using all their guns and energy in attempting to tear down the determined lines of their advancing enemy.

Stories Are Refuted.
Two captured officers, when questioned today by intelligence officers, attempted to give the impression that little resistance would be made, assuring the officers that there were few machine guns left emplaced. While telling the story, however, it was being refuted within their own hearing.

How many hundreds or thousands of these little guns the Germans have immediately in front of the Americans is not known, but the number is quite up to the lately developed German tactics. Every hillside, ravine and wood crisscrossed with their fire whenever they are approached. And it has been in the face of their destructive offense that the Americans and French, as well, have been moving.

Comparatively little gas has been employed by the enemy, perhaps because the wind has not been altogether favorable to its use. There have arrived at the dressing stations a few cases of men suffering from mustard gas, but most of them encountered it in shell holes, hollows and depressions where it was old, but still effective.

Aviators Are Active.
As the day passed the visibility improved and the aviators of both sides became more active. Those of the allies rendered valuable assistance in observation work.

The Germans today concentrated much of their efforts on the destruction of tanks.

Just back of the lines there is a mixture of French and husky young American. Truck trains and long lines of artillery crowd all the roads, but everywhere there is that precision of organization which prevents a jam for more than brief intervals. This part of the machine is co-ordinating well with that fighting a few miles beyond.

German prisoners were scarce at the American lines today. Less than a dozen were brought in to headquarters, although a few others passed through the dressing stations. The wounded are being given exactly the same treatment accorded the American wounded, and are even being treated in turn of arrival.

Led by Tanks.
Accompanied by a fleet of tanks and covered by a heavy artillery barrage, the Americans swept forward early today against the German lines that slowly and reluctantly fell back over Juigny plateau. The little operations carried out yesterday by the French and Americans had been merely preparatory to the attack which began at 7 o'clock this morning. The tank had been taken out of the line yesterday, but no determined effort was made to advance to any extent.

The firing was continuous throughout the night on both sides, the German guns being especially active. The rains of the early evening ceased before the ground had been converted into mud, so when the orders were given today, the men moved forward unimpeded.

German Positions Shelled.
The German positions were shelled vigorously by heavy guns, mortars and light pieces, firing almost point-blank, as well as by long range naval guns, which searched the positions far and near. And then the infantry advanced. Up over the plateau the infantrymen went towards Juigny and across the little railroad running north and south. The Germans immediately began to employ the tactics of similar retreats, leaving their rear defended by a line of machine guns hidden behind every clump of brush, promontory and woods. Only a few detachments of infantry were left, the enemy again adopting

measures calculated to save the most men possible.

From Couronne woods and another little wood standing like sentinels between Juigny and the American lines, the German guns delivered a deadly cross-fire. Juigny is only a village, but, located along the side of a hill, it offered a peculiar opportunity for defense, until the advancing forces moved into positions from which they were able to make it untenable. The resistance then stopped, the Germans retreating further east into more broken ground.

The frontage assigned to the Americans was less than two miles. That part in which Juigny is located was the scene of a dramatic tank drive. Under the cover of artillery, the light French tanks flitted along both sides of the path up to the little place, smashing down one machine gun nest after another, in spite of the employment by the Germans of their new tank gun, a sort of super-Maus. This gun is virtually identical with the Maus, except that it fires a bullet a little more than half an inch in diameter. This, it is calculated, can pierce the tank and possibly injure some vital part of the engine. But in the path of the advancing machines, there lie broken or smashed into the earth scores of these guns.

Allies Control Air.
There is unquestioned mastery of the air by the allies along this front. It has been misty this morning and there was little effective aerial work and practically none by the Germans. Above the lines the allied planes were seen all forenoon, attempting to conduct observations in spite of the murky atmosphere, and occasionally a German plane dared to dart through, but in every case it was forced to retire hastily.

Only a few prisoners are reported as yet, the Germans apparently seeing to it that only machine gun crews should be sacrificed.

Americans in Action.
American and German troops were engaged in spirited actions today in the regions of Bazoches and Fismette. According to the latest report the fighting continues at both points. Tonight, as a result of the local actions, the Americans had made some gains at Bazoches, while the Germans had recaptured Fismette, on the north bank of the Vesle opposite Fismette. The fighting has been marked by much stubbornness.

Several days ago when the Americans advanced in the region of Bazoches the Germans retired into a wooded stronghold, just south of the Soissons-Rheims road. Small detachments were left in the cellars in Bazoches to harass the Americans. Tuesday the Americans approached Bazoches from the west and maintained their advance during the night. Today the Americans made progress toward the town from the east and south, a detachment taking the eastern outskirts this morning. Since then the Americans have made additional progress.

Fismette had been held by the Americans since August 8, despite German efforts to dislodge them. The Germans maintained their position on the hills commanding the village and only during the night were the Americans able to communicate with the southern bank. The Americans erected temporary bridges across the river at night time.

Crack Troops Face Americans.
With the American Army in France, August 29.—(Reuter's).—The enemy, German efforts to dislodge them, but the Germans maintained their position on the hills commanding the village and only during the night were the Americans able to communicate with the southern bank. The Americans erected temporary bridges across the river at night time.

The Germans know that when the Franco-American forces attack, they will be able to obtain observation which will permit the gunners to pick out their targets on the long hill line that lies between the plateau and the Vesle valley, and that his gun positions on this hill, facing artillery fire from the south, southeast and west, will have to be relinquished.

After this several interesting things would be due to happen, but they would not be of interest to the Germans.

CROSSES ARE AWARDED TO BRAVE AMERICANS

Officers and Privates Are Honored for Gallantry on the Battlefield.

Washington, August 29.—Distinguished service crosses have been awarded by General Pershing, according to announcement by the war department tonight, to the following officers and men of the American expeditionary forces for acts of gallantry set forth after their names:

First Sergeant Haffs P. Christianson, Infantry: "On 27-28 May, 1918, at Cantigny, France, he refused to receive treatment, although sick, and walked up and down the line encouraging his men and exposing himself to shell and machine gunfire."

Private Lexie Downham, Infantry: "On 28-30 May, 1918, at Cantigny, France, he captured, single-handed, by exercising unusual bravery, ten of the enemy."

Corporal Allen Honored.
Corporal Abe L. Allen, Infantry: "During a heavy bombardment of the front line near Cantigny, France, May 22, although severely injured by the explosion of a shell which buried two comrades, he promptly and courageously dug them out with his hands and took them to shelter, being subjected to machine gunfire in the process."

Corporal Lewis Kopaaki, Infantry: "Near Cantigny, on 28-30 May, he captured an enemy machine gun, and aided materially in breaking up a counter attack by using it against his foe. In company with his captain, he led the way to a dugout which he had located in capturing the machine gun and assisted in taking nine prisoners."

Second Lieutenant John H. Church, Infantry: "Knocked down and rendered unconscious by the explosion of a shell early in the attack on Cantigny, May 28-31, he staggered forward as soon as he regained consciousness and insisted upon resuming command, thereby giving a striking example of fortitude to his men."

Private Fred Gunn, Medical Department, Infantry: "At the battle of Cantigny, May 28-31, he repeatedly on his own initiative left the security of the trench to administer first aid under fire to the wounded, and machine gunners. His brave conduct was a noble example and his ministrations relieved suffering and saved lives."

Private John When, medical department, Infantry: "On 28-31 May, he worked unceasingly under fire, bringing in the wounded to safety and ministering to them on his own initiative. He repeatedly left shelter to help wounded men."

First Lieutenant S. C. Sorenson, Infantry: "During the fighting at Cantigny, on 28-31 May, while acting as a stretcher-bearer he constantly and fearlessly exposed himself to artillery and machine gunfire to succor the wounded, frequently on his own initiative, when he might have remained in security himself."

Lieutenant Thomas M. Barber, medical corps, Infantry: "On 28-30 May, 1918, near Cantigny, he repeatedly demonstrated heroic self-sacrifice by caring for wounded under enemy fire and with apparent contempt for his own safety. When his aid station had been destroyed by shell fire, he promptly moved into a shell hole nearby and continued his faithful work."

First Lieutenant S. C. Sorenson, Infantry: "When the officers of his unit on May 28, 1918, and although he himself had been wounded early in the attack, and suffered intensely, he took command, refused to leave his post, and by heroic courage and resolution in resisting counter attacks, contributed in great measure to the successful defense of his sector."

Sergeant Major Jackson D. Burke, Infantry: "On 28-30 May at Cantigny he showed exceptional energy, bravery and loyalty to duty. At a critical period of the fight it was necessary to send a message of great importance to the command. He volunteered to carry the message, and by crawling several hundred yards through machine gunfire, he successfully executed his mission."

Wounded, Keeps Fighting.
Private David O. Clapp: "During the defense of Cantigny, although wounded several times, he refused to leave his post, and assisted in the reorganization of his platoon. He was ordered to the aid station, but after receiving first aid insisted on returning

to his post, where he remained working until forced to be evacuated."

First Lieutenant W. Ross Fahringer: "At Cantigny, he was severely wounded by machine gunfire shortly after successfully leading his platoon to its objective. Notwithstanding this, he remained on duty for nine hours, thereby setting a brave example for his men."

Private Henry Quinn: "At Cantigny, in response to a call for volunteers to penetrate a heavy enemy barrage and obtain definite information concerning tanks and conditions of enemy front

line, he accomplished his mission to the imminent peril of his life."

Second Lieutenant Vinton A. Dearling: "Detailed in command of a carrying party, near Cantigny, he bravely proceeded under fire to execute his mission, and by his example of bravery, heartened his men who were under fire for the first time. He took his party

through heavy shelling to carry ammunition to the front lines without being ordered to do so."

It takes two cords of cedar, redwood, poplar, antelope, Norway pine, cypress, basswood, spruce and white pine, weighing about 2,000 pounds to the cord, to equal a ton of coal.

THE FALL TERM OF THE BUSINESS COLLEGE

The Southern Shorthand and Business University Is Now Enrolling Pupils for Its Fall Term.

"Follow the crowd," is the advice of the managers of the Southern Shorthand and Business University, to those who are considering entering a school, because the crowds are to be found at places where the best things are to be obtained.

The crowd is at the Southern, and there's no denying that fact—as many students as can be found at all the other business schools of Atlanta combined.



CHARLES JENNINGS.
A graduate of the S. S. & B. U., who is making a great success in the railroad business.

The Southern's large, airy, handsome and convenient quarters are liked, it is true, by the pupils, but its thorough course of study is the main drawing card of this old established institution. No chop-choy system of shorthand are taught at the Southern, but the old, tried and true Graham-Pittman system, which experts use, is the method taught.

Think of it! Nearly every reporter in the senate and house at Washington is a "Pittman" writer. It is necessary to use this method in congressional reporting because some of the speakers go at lightning speed.

The fall term of the Southern Business College will begin to organize Monday, September 2.

Make application as soon as possible, for the attendance is going to be the largest in the history of the school.

"Follow the crowd" if you want the best. Get catalog now.

A. C. Briscoe, President, of L. W. Arnold, Vice President, No. 11 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. —Advertisement.

Stomach ills

They All Want Billikens

permanently disappear after drinking the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water. Positively guaranteed by money-back offer. Tastes fine, costs a trifle. Delivered anywhere by our Atlanta agents, Courage & Munn Drugstore, Marietta and Broad streets. Phone 1000

STEWART'S

Junior Shoe Department

Offers an Entirely New Line

of

"Billiken" Fall Shoes

The Best Children's Shoes on Earth

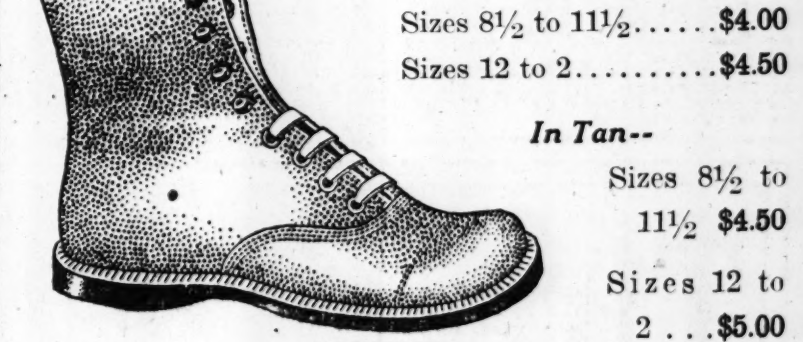
Get Ready for School Days!

In Patent Leather, Gun Metal and Vici Kid Button.
Sizes 5 to 8.....\$3.25
Sizes 8½ to 11½.....\$3.75
Sizes 12 to 2.....\$4.00



In Tan Button

Sizes 5 to 8..... 3.50
Sizes 8½ to 11½.....\$4.00
Sizes 12 to 2.....\$4.50



In Gun Metal and Tan Lace Boots (Billikens)

In Black---
Sizes 8½ to 11½.....\$4.00
Sizes 12 to 2.....\$4.50

In Tan---
Sizes 8½ to 11½.....\$4.50
Sizes 12 to 2.....\$5.00

Order By Mail.

They All Want Billikens

You Can't Beat Billikens

GOOD SHOES FOR EVERYBODY
STEWART CO. 25 WHITEHALL ST.

Calling Attention to Some VERY IMPORTANT FUR FACTS

The August Discounts on Furs Have But Two More Days to Run

You remember, doubtless, that impressive headline in your copybook: "By the street of By-and-By one arrives at the house of Never?"

In connection with the August Fur Sale, we remind the putters-off that there are only two more days in which to buy some of these wonderful furs at a saving of 20 or 25 per cent.

Really, but a day-and-a-half, for Saturday we shall be closing at 1 o'clock.

The values are too good to be lightly passed by. Don't delay.

If you are going to buy a piece of Fur, why not save a fourth of the price? Prices are going up. We are ourselves going to have to pay more for our next purchases than we are asking you for these.

Consider these facts, and make choice NOW.

Many New Pieces Have Been Added

We have supplemented the Sale Furs with many new and handsome pieces. You will find good choosing in the styles—Coatees, Capes, Scarfs, Stoles, Muffs—and in all the skins. Don't be persuaded to wait longer. We will store your purchases if desired.

(Second Floor.)

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Company

86 to 96 Whitehall

Kids like to come to our house for lunch—says Bobby
Easy to guess why
POSTTOASTIES
(Perfected Corn Flakes)



Mothers' Congress Holds Conference.

Mrs. A. J. Andrews, president of the Georgia division of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher associations, presided over an interesting conference on Child Welfare at Grant park yesterday. The conference was held in the new pavilion in the park, and there was a morning and afternoon session, with informal discussions of subjects centering in the interest of the child.

Ministers, the state and county school commissioners, representatives of the public health and agencies, were present at the conference and took part in the informal discussions.

Mrs. Samuel M. Inman, of the woman's committee, Georgia division, Council of National Defense, and Mrs. Charles J. Haden, chairman of the Fulton county unit, were present at the meeting, bringing greetings from the organizations they represent and commending the spirit of the meeting which represented the co-ordination of the various state agencies interested in the welfare of the child during this, the national child-saving year.

Mrs. Inman reported upon the recent registering and weighing campaign in Fulton county, and the following-up work, including free clinics, free milk and lectures for mothers.

Mrs. Inman brought a message rela-

live to continued work that will be pursued in the interest of the child welfare campaign, the next feature of the program being the national child recreation drive.

National League Moves Quarters.

The Atlanta branch of the National League for Women's Service have moved their headquarters from the H. M. Patterson building, on Forsyth street, and will continue their activities in the new building, on the corner of the Tudor theater. Mrs. Ben Elias is chairman of the league, and Mrs. Howard is secretary.

The league will add to the department of work already under direction, including a bureau of homes for soldiers' families, classes in stenography, committees for hospital work, the maintenance of a soldiers' restaurant on Saturdays, and entertainments for the soldiers.

The new rooms are centrally located and comfortably equipped.

Hardage-Witter.

The marriage of Miss Louise Hardage and Lieutenant Frank H. Witter, U. S. N. A., of Hartford, Conn., will take place the evening of September 4, at 8:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. M. B. Miller, Dr. Charles Daniel, of the First Baptist church, will officiate and only relatives and close friends will be present at the ceremony.

Miss Mary Hardage will be her sister's maid of honor, and Captain Wayne, of Camp Gordon, will be best man.

The bride's grandmother, Mrs. Miller, will give her in marriage, and Miss Sarah Hanna will play the wedding march.

Miss Lambright Entertains.

Miss Lilla Lambright entertained a party of eight at the Lyric matinee yesterday afternoon in compliment to her guest, Miss Sarah Maddux, of Culpeper, and in the evening she entertained at a small dinner party at her home on Juniper street, in honor of her guest.

For Visitors.

Miss Margaret Pratt will entertain at a bridge-tennis party, Tuesday afternoon, September 3, at the Driving club, in compliment to Mrs. Thomas J. Walsh, of New York, who, with Mrs. Walsh, is spending several weeks with her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Winslow Bates, at the dinner-dance at the Driving club Saturday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Walsh.

Chicken Dinner.

The Ladies Aid of the Cathedral of St. Philip will today serve an old-fashioned chicken dinner at the lunch room, 16 Washington street, 12 to 12:30 o'clock. Home cooking. Price 25c. Menu changed daily.

For Bride-Elect.

Miss Louise Hardage, a bride-elect of early September, was honored guest at a matinee party last Saturday at the Lyric given by Miss Bessie Mims and Mrs. Fred Hanson entertained the bridal party at the dinner-dance at the Driving club at East Lake Country club.

Mrs. Arthur Burdett will entertain at this afternoon at 6 o'clock at her home on Ponce de Leon avenue in compliment to Miss Hardage.

Adventure Club.

The Adventure club announces its regular semi-monthly dance to be given Saturday evening, August 31. An orchestra will render a special selection of music and a most enjoyable evening is anticipated.

New pass cards have been issued to friends of the club, and must be presented for admittance.

Mrs. Ashby Invited To Lecture.

Mrs. D. E. Ashby, for eight years president of the Atlanta Psychological society, has been invited to lecture through the month of September in the New Thought Temple of Cincinnati. If it is possible for Mrs. Ashby to accept the invitation she will give a course of lectures in "Advanced Psychology and Metaphysics."

MORE LOCAL SHOWERS, PREDICTED FOR ATLANTA

Thundershowers are probable in Atlanta and vicinity today, according to the report from the United States weather bureau, Georgia. Generally fair Friday and Saturday, according to the report from Washington.

Fine showers occurred fairly well-distributed over most of the country east of the Mississippi river during the past twenty-four hours. At places, the amount received exceeded an inch, but at most places the rainfall was moderate. Over the entire region west of the Mississippi river the weather is fair. No rain fell in the cotton belt states west of the Mississippi.

The atmospheric pressure is high over northern Georgia, Iowa and adjoining sections of the New England coast. It is low along the northern border from Buffalo to Williston and in southern Arizona.

Temperatures are generally moderate in all sections, and are no longer particularly low in the northwest, only two places reporting below 50 degrees at 7 a. m.

Conditions continue favorable for showers in Georgia.

TEN WORKERS ADDED TO GORDON "Y" STAFF

Ten men have arrived at Camp Gordon in the last two days to fill vacancies in the Army Y. M. C. A. staff caused by transfers and withdrawals for the drive for funds. The new men have completed courses at the Y. M. C. A. Training school at Blue Ridge. They have been assigned as follows: G. W. Gasque, former pastor of the Congregational church at Orient, Iowa, to building 150; Herbert C. Barnes, former district principal of schools, Haysville, Ky., building 155; C. E. Grambs, former auditor of the Starr Piano company, Birmingham, Ala., building 156; Flen C. Dame, teacher and former postmaster at Homerville, Ga., building 157; H. L. Harris, teacher and lawyer, building 158; W. M. Suttles, educator, building 153; W. M. McLauren, college professor, building 159; H. L. Swain, religious worker, building 151; John W. Paulk, religious worker, building 152; Victor Young, musician and vaudeville performer, building 151.

PEARSE IS DIRECTOR RED CROSS BUREAU

J. W. Pearse has been appointed director of the bureau of personnel to recruit Red Cross workers for service in this country.

Mr. Pearse, who was formerly manager of the Gulf Refining company in Atlanta, is at present on his vacation in California. He will reach Atlanta next week and will take up his duties immediately at division headquarters in the Healey building, where he will work in close co-operation with T. G. Woolford, who is director of the personnel for foreign service.

Robert Newman Drowned.

Lumpkin, Ga., August 29.—(Special.) Robert Newman, of near Lumpkin, was drowned today while swimming in a pond near his father's residence. He was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Newman. It is supposed cramps seized him, causing his death.

LOCAL JEWISH LEADERS PLAN WAR FUND DRIVE

Decision to Raise \$100,000 Is Reached at Luncheon Given Jacob Billikopf.

A one-hundred-thousand-dollar drive for Jewish war relief, charities and the Jewish Welfare Board will be launched in October, according to announcement made at a banquet of leading Jewish citizens in the Ansley hotel Wednesday noon in honor of Jacob Billikopf, director of the American Jewish Relief committee. Mr. Billikopf arrived in Atlanta from New York, where he directed the remarkable ten-million-dollar campaign for Jewish war relief.

Decision to launch the hundred-thousand-dollar drive, the largest ever undertaken for Jewish war charity and patriotic work in Atlanta, was reached following an eloquent and practical address by the collateral spiritual leader, Rabbi David Marx, who paid a glowing tribute to the loyalty and unity of the local community.

Victor Kriegerhaber presided over the meeting, and following the suggestion of Dr. Marx, who headed the preliminary committee in the launching of the drive, introducing Mr. Billikopf, Mr. Kriegerhaber launched his remarkable work in the recent ten-million-dollar drive.

Give Day's Wages. Mr. Billikopf declared that "more important than the ten million dollars we have raised is the discovery of certain resources not heretofore suspected—many of the largest donations in the New York campaign coming from Russian Jews of the second generation. One of the biggest things to me was the donation by one hundred thousand organized Jewish workers in the garment industry of one day's wages," he said.

"What Atlanta needs is a similar spirit and the south," said Mr. Billikopf, who was accorded an ovation at the conclusion of his remarks. Eugene Oberdorfer, president of the Jewish Welfare board, called attention to the fact that the agreement to divide the proceeds of the drive between war relief, charities and the Jewish Welfare board, which is doing such splendid work in the army, justified a broader appeal and stimulated a larger response from gentile as well as Jew.

REGISTRANTS WHO KNOW STENOGRAPHY WANTED

Major Joel B. Mallet, of the military department of the state of Georgia, announces that an opportunity will be given within a short time for a number of Georgians to qualify for the positions of stenographers to be assigned, in all probability, to the office of the judge advocate general and the provost marshal general. It is pointed out that those who qualify under this call will be particularly fortunate, since the work is interesting and will give valuable experience. These stenographers will be required to report court-martial cases and to attend to other matters pertaining to military law in the field. Qualified registrants who wish to enlist in this work should immediately present themselves to their local boards and have their names listed.

No time should be lost in applying for these positions, as it is anticipated that there will be more applicants than there are places to fill. If accepted, they will be notified in time for them to give up any position that they now have, but it is urged that no man give up a job until after he learns whether or not he has been accepted. Men volunteering for this work should apply to their local boards not later than August 30.

Changes in Program.

Several changes in the program of the concert to be given Friday night in Tatt hall for the benefit of the war work fund of the First Christian church have been made. The replacement band from Camp Gordon cannot play at the concert as first announced, but several members of this band will appear as soloists. Among the numbers on the program are several solos by Southerland Jones, the singing Y. M. C. A. man from Camp Gordon, and Corporal W. Van Trice, of Cleveland, Ohio, in a number of songs. Other music will be furnished by a six-piece orchestra and an excellent program of vocal and instrumental music has been arranged. Admission will be 25 cents for adults and 15 cents for children. The program starts at 8 o'clock sharp.

COHEN CAN'T BUY FLOUR 'TIL HUNS ARE LICKED

All wholesale and retail dealers and millers were Thursday forbidden by Dr. M. M. Sule, state food administrator, to sell Mendel Cohen, of No. 96 East Georgia avenue, any flour until after peace has been signed by the warring nations.

Cohen, by duplicating purchases of flour at various stores and with his home allotment, accumulated sufficient flour to ship sixty pounds to a friend, D. Lund, who lives in Athens, Ga. It seems that Friend Lund was unable to purchase so freely in Athens, so his Atlanta friend helped him out a bit and was immediately apprehended by the food administration.

Gordon Men Hurt by Fall.

Sam Hudson, a private at Camp Gordon, early Thursday morning, slipped and fell heavily on the pavement as he was alighting from a Camp Gordon trolley at the corner of Poplar and Forsyth streets, sustaining a broken left leg. According to authorities at the Grady hospital, he stated that he stumbled over a hole in the street. After his injuries were treated at the Grady, he was removed to the base hospital at Camp Gordon.

Fire at Empress.

Quiltman, Ga., August 29.—(Special.) The large country store at Empress, a few miles south of Quiltman, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The store was owned and operated by Shore & Morris and did a big business supplying the sawmills in that section. The flames were discovered about 2 o'clock, and before help could reach the scene the contents were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$5,500, with \$1,200 insurance.

CHANGE FOR THE BETTER

And Pains in Sides Relieved, by Use of Cardui, the Woman's Tonic, Says Texas Lady.

Kemp, Texas.—Mrs. Minnie Cheek, of this town, writes: "I suffered with pains in my sides . . . and couldn't stand on my feet, at times. Couldn't do my work, only what had to be done. I had a physician and he gave me medicine, tho' it didn't do me any good, and he advised an operation. I had read in the Ladies' Birthdays Almanac of Cardui, so I decided to try it. When I had taken one bottle, I felt the change for better. I took 9 or 10 bottles and have been well ever since.

I recommend Cardui to all suffering women. When my husband told Dr. . . our family physician, I was taking Cardui, he said it was a good tonic for me. I will never cease praising it. It built up my system and strengthened me more than anything I ever done."

Cardui is a purely vegetable tonic medicine, composed of ingredients which have been recognized by medical writers for many years, as of value in the treatment of ailments peculiar to women, and thousands of voluntary letters similar to the above are received every year, from women users of Cardui, who have actually proven this to be true.

If you are weak and run-down from womanly troubles, try Cardui, the woman's tonic. All druggists.—(adv.)

Four-Minute Men Dine Theatrical Managers Next Saturday Noon

A luncheon will be given by the four-minute men of Atlanta next Saturday at 1 o'clock at the chamber of commerce to theater managers of the city, who have been co-operating with them in permitting them to speak to the public in their houses in the interest of war activities. Important plans for the next Liberty Loan drive will be discussed and formulated.

MEN WANTED TO TRAIN FOR MARINE ENGINEERS

Announcement is made from Joel B. Mallet, of the military department of the state of Georgia, that the navy department is in need of 5,000 men for training in the naval reserve force for training as marine engineer officers. The navy department has directed its recruiting officers to notify local boards immediately upon the enlistment of registrants qualified for this service. Releases will then be issued by the local boards.

Men will not be released for this enlistment unless they have already been listed to report for military duty. Slackers, persons of this day for many years, delinquents and deserters, will not be granted releases. Neither will releases be granted to men who have been deferred on grounds of agriculture and industry and who hold order numbers, which, had they been classified in Class 1, would have been passed by the local boards.

MRS. HAVERTY'S FUNERAL ON SATURDAY MORNING

The funeral services of Mrs. J. J. Haverty, widely known and beloved resident of this city for many years, who died at her home at 1740 Peachtree road, Wednesday night, will be held from the Sacred Heart church, of which Mrs. Haverty was a member and a leader in its affairs, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

The following friends of the family have been appointed to act as pallbearers, and will meet at the residence at 9:30 o'clock Saturday morning: J. J. Spaulding, Dr. W. J. Blalock, J. J. Lynch, John Morris, Sr., C. J. Sullivan, Gus Dodd, John E. Murphy, Charles I. Ryan, C. E. Seiple and A. G. Rhodes.

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CLEVELAND COMPANY BUYS GEORGIA MINES

Valuable Properties in Paulding County Purchased by Mark A. Hanna Company.

The Mark A. Hanna Mining company, of Cleveland, Ohio, and dealers in various ore properties, have recently purchased valuable mining properties in Georgia in and around Paulding county.

The "Little Bob" mine, the Mammoth and Shirley mines, and independent mineral lands adjacent, were in the purchase.

These mines contain the most valuable pyrites ore out of which sulphuric acid is manufactured. New and extensive machinery will be at once installed, and the output will meet a part of the demand the government is making for sulphuric acid used in the making of all explosives.

Messrs. E. G. Cannon and A. J. Grant, of Cleveland, Ohio, represented the Mark A. Hanna company in the purchase.

TWO CAVE SPRING BOYS MISSING IN ACTION

Cave Spring, Ga., August 29.—(Special.)—Telegrams just received from the war department report Private George F. McGinnis and George Edgema, of this place, missing in action since July 28. Both of the soldiers were members of the Dixie division.

Georgian Surprised at Development of State After 45 Years' Absence

Fitzgerald, Ga., August 29.—(Special.)—Arthur J. Luke, formerly a resident of Irwin county, returned to the state from Texas, the first time in 45 years, to visit his father, David P. Luke, at Cecil, who has passed his 93d year.

Mr. Luke found his old home like an awakening in dreamland, as out of the wilderness of the long ago he found his people surrounded with beautiful farms living in palatial homes and driving more motor cars than they formerly drove ox carts.

Mr. Luke expects to spend the winter in Georgia and visit all of his old friends and relatives before returning to the far west.

STREET CAR IN BLAZE CAUSES EXCITEMENT

Due to a short-circuit an inbound West Peachtree street car caught fire about 10 o'clock last night causing much excitement among the passengers and the people on the streets. The blaze occurred on Peachtree street, directly in front of the governor's mansion. About twenty persons were on board the car at the time, but no one was seriously injured. The motorman, C. D. Stewart, 25 years old, of 15 Bluff street, received a slight burn just below the knee. He was removed to Grady hospital, where his injuries were dressed. An unidentified negro jumped from the back of the car and was slightly burned.

The fire department arrived on the scene promptly and extinguished the blaze with chemicals. The paint on the car was scratched, and some of the woodwork blistered. The damage, however, was comparatively slight.

AMERICUS TO DISPLAY THE NATIONAL COLORS

Americus, Ga., August 29.—(Special.) The Americus and Sumter County Chamber of Commerce has issued an appeal to merchants here to display the national colors more prominently upon their buildings. In addition the chamber of commerce will join with the Rotary club of Americus in the erection of a steel flagpole on top of the city water tower near the city hall and upon this will be placed a flag 18x24 feet in size. The Americus Lighting company will furnish free of cost the power to illuminate a spotlight, which will be kept trained upon the flag, thus making the colors visible at night for miles around. Work on erection of the flagpole will be begun at once.

No Reserve Seats.

There will be no reserve seats at the congressional candidates' rally, which is to be held at the auditorium Saturday night, 7:45 o'clock, August 31, states E. Buchanan, secretary of the fifth congressional executive committee, which has arranged the program.

The people will be seated in the order of arrival. For the benefit of out-of-town visitors the committee wishes to state that accommodations have been made for seating 3,000 persons. The ladies are cordially invited to attend the rally. A good musical program is promised.

IN OUR COMPLETE LINE

of Auto Goggles the motorist will find eye-protection against all unfavorable conditions of road and atmosphere. John L. Moore & Sons, the Opticians, Grant Bldg., 43 N. Broad St.—(adv.)

The next time you buy calomel ask for



Calotabs

The purified calomel tablets that are entirely free of all sickening and salivating effects.

Medicinal virtues vastly improved. Guaranteed by your druggist. Sold only in sealed packages. Price 35c.

MRS. DOOLEY'S ADVICE TO WORKING GIRLS

Milwaukee, Wis.—"I wish all girls who work and suffer from functional disorders would profit by my advice and take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Before I was married, when I came home from work at night, I would feel like a new woman. I can work from morning until night and it does not bother me, and I wish all girls who suffer as I did would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."



Mrs. H. DOOLEY, 1135 25th Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Working girls everywhere should profit by Mrs. Dooley's experience, and instead of dragging along from day to day with life a burden, give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It has overcome just such conditions for thousands of others, and why not for you? For special advice, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of their 40 years experience is at your service.

SHIP-A-HOY

Thirst Quencher At fountains 5c Delicious Healthful At all grocers

EDUCATIONAL

PEABODY, Baltimore, Md. The Leading Endowed Musical Conservatory in the Country. Scholarships. Operatic training. Tuition in all grades and branches. Circulate mailed.

Films Developed

Mail us your Films for expert Developing and printing. We have a modern plant with experienced workmen. SPECIAL DISCOUNT to DEALERS. A FULL LINE OF FILMS AND FILM PACKS. BRANSON SISTERS STUDIO 105 NORTH PRYOR ST. "We Pay Return Postage."

CAN'T FIND DANDRUFF

Every bit of dandruff disappears after one or two applications of Danderrine rubbed well into the scalp with the finger tips. Get a small bottle of Danderrine at any drug store for a few cents and save your hair. After several applications you can't find a particle of dandruff or any falling hair, and the scalp will never itch.—(adv.)

Remnants of White Goods

Reduced 1/4, 1/3 and 1/2

Today 8:30 to 12 O'Clock

Today we shall devote three and a half hours to the final clearance of White Remnants, and the season; insofar as short ends are concerned, will draw to a close.

And not only will this be the last opportunity you will have at these remnants, madam, but the most timely and important, for values are here quoted that you have not been offered before.

Far-sighted women will buy these goods by the armful and put them away for another year.

Arranged on center aisle tables on the left as you enter the door.

Lingerie Mull
Flaxon Lawn

Uniform Cloth
Pajama Checks
Plaid Suits

English Nainsook
Lining Lawn

Cotton Suits
Chiffon Batiste

Barnsley Suits
Irish Dimity
Crash Suits

Mull Lustre
English Long Cloth

Chiffon Voiles
Nu Linon Suits

Egyptian Dimity
English Voile
Gabardine Suits

No c. o. d.'s, phone orders or approvals.

KEELY'S

All charge purchases during the remainder of this week will go on the September bills, which are not due until October.

School Shoes

Special Sale

For Today and Saturday Only, Juvenile Shoe Dept., on the Main Floor.



Compare these prices with other prices quoted you around town. They are as low as the lowest, and much lower than most others. In addition, you get our guaranteed footwear, sure to look well, be comfortable and wear a long time. It is unnecessary to ride elevators or descend stairs to reach our perfectly equipped Juvenile Shoe Dept.

Sizes 5 to 8, for Children.

Patent Mat Top and Gum Metal Button Shoes, \$3 values **\$2.50**

Tan and Black Button or Lace Shoes, a better grade, \$3.50 values, for **\$2.95**

Sizes 8 1/2 to 11, for Children.

Patent Mat Top and Gum Metal Button or Lace Shoes, \$3.50 values, for **\$2.95**

Tan, Black and Olive Lace or Button Shoes, a better grade, \$4.00 values, for **\$3.45**

Sizes 1 1/2 to 2, for Misses.

Patent Mat Top and Gum Metal Button or Lace Shoes, \$4.00 values, for **\$2.95**

Black and Tan Lace or Button Shoes, a better grade, \$4.50 values, for **\$3.95**

Sizes 2 1/2 to 6, for High School Girls.

Gum Metal Lace Shoes, \$5.00 values, for **\$3.95**

Richie

62-64-66 Whitehall Street.

LAST CHANCE! YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

Summer Rate Membership

**4 MONTHS
\$5.00**

CLOSES AUGUST 31st

Hurry and get in on this

USE CONSTITUTION WANT ADS FOR RESULTS

Ready with Boys' Fall Clothing

A prime favorite this Fall will be our splendid, handsome assortment of good, serviceable School Suits. Well tailored in the newest styles. Colors: Greys, Browns and fancy mixtures. Sizes, 5 to 18 years. \$7.50 to \$10.

All-Wool Suits with extra breeches are here in a large range of pleasing styles to choose from. Sizes 7 to 18. They offer unusual values at \$12.50 to \$18.50.

BOYS' WEAR HEADQUARTERS

Is out for a record this fall. We have assembled the largest and most attractive line of boys' wearables that has ever been shown on our second floor. Every apparel want of boys between ages of two and eighteen can be supplied here. Prices will appeal to the thrifty. Qualities will please the most critical. Come here and you can save time, trouble and money when buying your boy's wearables.

American Boy Magazine Free
For six months with all purchases of \$7.50 or over in our Boys' Department.

We are Official Boy Scout Outfitters in Atlanta



EISEMAN'S
40 YEARS IN ATLANTA



SOCIAL ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Gay, Miss Eloise Gay and Mr. Gaston Gay will leave Monday for a camping trip in the mountains of north Georgia.

Mr. and Mrs. William Percy have returned from a visit to Mr. George E. King and family at their summer home, Kingwood, Clayton, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. West returned Saturday from an extended western trip.

Miss Mary Russell has returned to her home in Windsor, after a visit to Miss Eloise Gay.

Mrs. George R. Schmidt, formerly Miss Lilyan Carter, of Atlanta, who has spent the past three months in Texas, where Captain Schmidt is stationed, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. June Courtney.

Miss Nannie Greham will return next week from Albany, Ga., where she is visiting her sister, Mrs. George Maddox.

Misses Mary Ruth and Jane Logan, of Knoxville, are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Neal.

Mr. and Mrs. George G. Doughty and family will be at home to their friends after September 1 in their handsome new home on Lucile avenue, West End.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Dunlap are at Tate Springs.

Mrs. Eugene Pearce is in New York at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mr. and Mrs. Heard Dent and Mrs. Ernest Powell, of Newnan, have returned from a motor trip to Nacoochee valley.

Mrs. Frank Carter spent the weekend with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Harrison, in Clarkston.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Mitchell will move Monday to an apartment in the Della Manta.

Miss Marie Carlton entertained at a matinee party yesterday afternoon at the Lyric in compliment to Miss Rose Jensen, of Salt Lake City, who is the guest of Mrs. N. B. Henry.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Brine have returned from Tate Springs.

Mrs. A. A. Smith is at Grove Park Inn for several weeks' stay.

Mrs. Marshall McKenzie, of Albany, is in the city.

Mrs. Thomas Kelly is visiting her daughter, Mrs. William Royston, of Norfolk, Va., at her summer home at Blue Ridge Summit, Pa.

Mrs. F. D. Waite, of Palmetto, Fla., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Hattie Rogers, in the Ponce de Leon apartment.

Registered this week at the Colonial, Mount Clemens, Mich., are Mrs. J. W. Colton and Mrs. W. E. Wells, from Atlanta.

Mrs. J. H. Morgan, of Madison, is the guest of Mrs. R. F. Ingram.

Miss Fredricka Cullum, who has been spending the summer with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Neal, on Fourteenth street, leaves today for a visit in Augusta and Batesburg, S. C., before entering Winthrop college for the winter.

Mrs. S. W. Carson has returned from Clayton, where she spent the summer.

Mrs. Helen Pendleton Bronk is convalescing after an illness of several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell King and young son have returned from Asheville, where they spent the summer.

Mrs. Kirkwood Smith, Jr., is spending a month with Mr. and Mrs. Kirkwood Smith in Norwalk, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. St. Elmo Massengale have returned from Tate Springs.

Mrs. J. S. Fassett, Jr., of Cambridge, Mass., is visiting her husband, Sergeant Fassett. She is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Fassett.

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Mrs. Alfred Newell, of Clifton road, Druid Hills, expects to be here for about a month.

Mrs. M. L. Troy has returned from a motor trip to Thomaston where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hightower.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Macy left Thursday for Buffalo, N. Y., to make their home, where Mr. Macy has accepted a position.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Thomas DeLoach announced the birth of a son on August 24, who has been named for his father.

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CREE STRESSES VALUE OF ARMY DIVERSIONS

Secretary Tells W. C. C. S. Workers of Importance of Clean Amusements.

The comparatively new and growing idea among military men that the maximum of service can not be expected of men not provided with clean, healthful diversions was forcefully expressed yesterday at the luncheon of the War Camp Community Service, by Howard F. Cree, the executive secretary of that organization.

Mr. Cree went into details in showing the close co-operation existing between the W. C. C. S., the Y. W. C. A., the Y. M. C. A. and similar organizations. One has specialized on one feature and one on another. The W. C. C. S., for instance, has made a very careful survey of persons in Atlanta who are available as entertainers. They know who these persons are, how they can be reached and when they will be available.

F. J. Paxson, who has recently been appointed national adviser for Georgia, explained that his duties were simply to see that the local and national bodies understood each other thoroughly, and to keep in close touch with each of them.

Thursday's luncheon was presided over by William M. Timmons. Others who made reports were D. J. Fillard, representing the Scouts of Columbus at Fort McPherson; L. D. Sharp, representing the same organization in the city; Mrs. Ben Z. Phillips, chairman of the committee to provide automobile rides for convalescent soldiers; R. L. Millam, secretary of the Fort McPherson "Y"; Mrs. S. F. Boykin, of the hospitality committee, and Mrs. J. S. Pop, entertainers to camp.

LT. ALVIN V. CLARKE WOUNDED IN FRANCE

Augusta, Ga., August 29.—(Special.) Lieutenant Alvin V. Clarke, whose name appears on today's casualty list as severely wounded in France, is a New York man, who enlisted in the twenty-eighth (Pennsylvania) division. His married name is Miss Ruth Johnson, of Augusta, while he was at Camp Hancock. On leaving for the front, he gave his wife's Augusta address as his. She was notified some time ago that he had been wounded.

MINISTER HEADS "Y" DRIVE IN BEN HILL

Fitzgerald, Ga., August 29.—(Special.)—Rev. R. M. Mann, pastor of the Presbyterian church, who has been appointed chairman for the Y. M. C. A. drive in Ben Hill county, has organized his committee and will make an effective campaign for the support of the army Y.

Good News!

No more cutting, shredding or chipping of bar soap. No more waste! Let GRANDMA do your next washing. Save time, trouble, soap. Wonderful cleansing power.

Wash the Woolen Socks You Kait with Grandma's **Grandma's Powdered SOAP** Ask Your Grocer For It!

"Exide"

The Best Battery Service in Atlanta

The purpose of our service is to keep batteries in good condition

Your battery will receive intelligent and skillful care in our hands.

You are not obliged to own an "Exide" battery in order to obtain the benefit of this service.

"EXIDE" Battery Service Station Peachtree and Baker Sts.

When Your Baby Has Fever in Summer

LIGHTEN his food at once. If you're nursing him, cut down the nursings. If you aren't nursing him, put him on the food which is the nearest thing in the world to Mother's milk: Nestlé's Food.

Of course, your baby must have milk in some form, and the safest way to give it to him is to give him Nestlé's Food—which itself is milk, only purer than you get it in bottles and made easier to digest by breaking up the tough curds.

To this pure milk is added just the right amount of sugar and cereal, and then it is made into a pure, fluffy powder and put up in air-tight cans.

To Nestlé's Food you add only cold water and boil. It does not sour, it will not spoil, it is always the same fresh, healthy food. You can rely on it as you rely on your own milk.

Join the millions of mothers who for half a century have given their healthy babies Nestlé's Food. It means health and happiness for your baby.

Send this coupon or a postcard today for sample can of Nestlé's Food, enough for 12 feedings, and our 96-page free Mother's Book written by specialists.

NESTLÉ'S FOOD

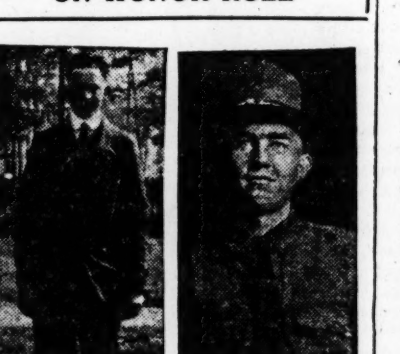
A Complete Milk Food

NESTLÉ'S FOOD COMPANY
332 West 42nd St., New York
Please send me FREE your Book and Trial Package



Use Constitution Want Ads for Results

ON HONOR ROLL



Left: John M. Griner, Pelham, Ga. Right: Bryant Ernest Nuckolls, Flowery Branch.

John M. Griner, Wounded.
Pelham, Ga., August 29.—(Special.)—John M. Griner was born April 18, 1900, in Mitchell county, Georgia. He was reared on the farm. From a mere boy he always helped to support an invalid mother who died in June before he enlisted in March. He was just 16 years of age when he enlisted in the army, but he felt that he was needed in Uncle Sam's service and did not hesitate to join. He was wounded on May 28, when the allies captured Cantigny.

R. E. Nuckolls, Flowery Branch
Flowery Branch, Ga., August 28.—(Special.)—Private Bryant Ernest Nuckolls, whose name was in Monday night's casualty list as severely wounded, is the son of Bryant Nuckolls, Sr., a farmer living about six miles from this town. Private Nuckolls is 22 years old and was called in the first draft, prior to which time he was a farmer living with his father.

Eighteen Off for Camp.

Waycross, Ga., August 29.—(Special.)—The eighteen selectmen who entrained for Camp Gordon this morning were served a fine breakfast by the Waycross canteen just before taking the train. A number of them from the city attended the breakfast. Basil Cole, secretary of the Railroad Y. W. C. A., accompanied the men to camp.

THE CONSTITUTION

ESTABLISHED 1868.
THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER
Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly
CLARK HOWELL
Editor and General Manager

Directors: Clark Howell, Bob Robinson,
Albert Howell, Jr., R. R. Black, H. W. Gray.



SEVENTY-EIGHT STARS, U. S. A.
Entered at the postoffice at Atlanta as
second-class mail matter.

ATLANTA, GA., August 30, 1918.
Telephone Main 5000.
NEW SUBSCRIPTION RATE—EFFECTIVE
SEPTEMBER 1, 1918.

On account of the very great increase in
the cost of white paper, the increase in cost
of production, affecting every department, it
is necessary for the Constitution, in common
with other newspapers the country over, to
increase subscription rates which, after Sep-
tember 1, 1918, will be as follows:—all sub-
scriptions payable in advance.

By Mail—
1 Wk. 1 Mo. 3 Mos. 6 Mos. 1 Yr.
Daily and Sunday 20c 90c \$2.50 \$5.00 \$9.50
Daily 13c 50c 2.00 4.00 7.50
Sunday 7c 30c .90 1.75 3.25

Where the paper is delivered by carrier,
payable weekly, the rates are as follows:
1 Wk. 1 Mo. 3 Mos. 6 Mos. 1 Yr.
Daily and Sunday 20c 90c \$2.50 \$5.00 \$9.50
Daily 13c 50c 2.00 4.00 7.50
Sunday 7c 30c .90 1.75 3.25

SINGLE COPIES, 5c DAILY—7c SUNDAY.
J. R. HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building,
sole advertising manager for all territory
outside of Atlanta.

The Constitution's Washington office is at
415 L Street, N. W., Mr. J. A. Holloman, cor-
respondent.

THE CONSTITUTION is on sale in New
York city by 2 p. m. the day after issue. It
can be had at Hottel's Newsstand, Broad-
way and Forty-second street (Times building
corner), Thirty-eighth street and Broadway,
and Twenty-ninth street and Broadway.

The Constitution is not responsible for
advance payments to out-of-town local car-
riers, dealers or agents.

Member of the Associated Press.
The Associated Press is exclusively en-
titled to the use for publication of all news
dispatches credited to it or not otherwise
credited in this paper and also the local news
published herein.

ONWARD WE GO!

Bapaume has fallen before the irrepressi-
ble advance of the allied forces!

Ham, too, another strategic center, is
about to be wrested from the Hun—and al-
ready the old Hindenburg line has been
taken.

Thus, onward we go—ever onward to-
ward the Rhine!

In the early stages of the present mas-
terly offensive we advanced slowly—slowly,
carefully, it is true, but surely; now, by
strides!

The enemy, surprised and astounded by
our renewed strength, is retreating step by
step, with never a moment permitted him
to halt and set himself to make a stand
against the irresistible pressure that is
beating him back upon his rear line of de-
fense.

He is out-weighted, out-munitioned, out-
generaled and out-fought!

Each day sees him weaker and the al-
lies stronger than the day before; and each
day finds our gallant forces by miles nearer
the border.

At this rate—but this is not the time for
overconfidence!
Keep up the lick!

The Hun can't stand it much longer!

FROM THE HUN'S VIEWPOINT.

Kaiser Wilhelm once remarked to Dr.
Davis, whose wonderfully interesting narra-
tive of his fourteen years' professional and
personal experience with the Kaiser and the
German royal family is appearing serially
in the Sunday Constitution, that he never
could understand why the United States
had not annexed Mexico and Canada.

This expression was incidental to one
of the many more or less intimate conver-
sations engaged in by the American den-
tist and his royal patient in the former's
office antecedent to our entrance into the
world war, and while this government and
Germany were diplomatically on friendly
terms.

Of course, from the Hun's viewpoint, the
grabbing of Mexico by the more powerful
United States, then of Canada, irrespective
of the wishes or the rights of the people of
those countries, would be in keeping only
with an honorable and a worthy ambition,
and the Hun Kaiser can not understand why
this nation, with all of its resources and
potential might, has not done that, and con-
verted itself into a great empire of continen-
tal proportions.

Also it is beyond the understanding of
some men how other men can work in close
proximity with other people's money with-
out putting it into their own pockets; how a
big man and a little man can live in the
same house without the big man depriving
the little one of his belongings and enslav-
ing him; or how a powerful man and a
weak one can live neighbors to each other
on terms of equality.

Which illustrations suggest the reason-
ing capabilities and the moral sense of
some men.

And the Kaiser's remark to Dr. Davis
suggests his.

There is, in the last analysis, no differ-
ence between the two points of view.

When, in any well-governed country, a
citizen who has that sort of regard for

ethical justice acts in accordance with his
viewpoint, and is caught at it, he is jailed.
In the summer of 1914 the autocratic
Kaiser of the imperialistic Prussian empire
launched upon an attempt to put precisely
that same principle into effect at the ex-
pense of weaker peoples.

The day of reckoning is at hand!
The Kaiser, perhaps, never will be
able to fathom America's motives in desir-
ing to "live and let live"—to abide on
friendly and cordial terms with its weaker
neighbors to the north and to the south. In
other words, he, perhaps, never will fully
understand, and never can appreciate the
blessings of democracy and justice; but it
is pretty certain that before this conflict is
over with he will have a more wholesome
respect for those things than he ever had be-
fore!

Meanwhile, the only interest the United
States republic has or wishes to have in any
other nation or people on earth is to let
them alone and to help them whenever pos-
sible in their pursuit of happiness and pros-
perity, so long as such pursuit is along lines
of righteousness and honor.

The Hun does not understand those
things; but the humane and civilized peo-
ples do!

THE TIMELY DOWNPOUR.

After weeks of dry weather, the refresh-
ing downpour of the current week has pro-
ven a "life-saver" to many a farmer in this
section and a Godsend to the urban war-
gardener.

For more than a fortnight crops gener-
ally throughout the northern part of Geo-
gia have been badly in need of water. The
coastal plains section of the state has been
more fortunate in this respect; although by
no means suffering from an oversupply of
moisture.

While the bulk of the crops were safely
"made" before the last rain, and the yields
in the main would have been abundant with-
out it, there are many acres—many hun-
dreds if not thousands, of acres, in fact—of
late-sown fields that would have amounted
to little at harvest-time had the dry weather
continued much longer. Now such fields are
"safe," the recent showers supplying
just what was needed to make them bounti-
ful.

It is reasonable now to plant a variety
of "second," or "fall," crops; but with the
ground dry as it was, seeding would be vir-
tually useless because there was insuffi-
cient moisture in the soil to permit of germi-
nation.

Now, however, not only does the timely
precipitation insure heavy yields of the
late-sown summer crops, but it undoubtedly
will prove the signal for a rush to get seeds
into the ground for late fall or winter har-
vesting early enough in the season to make
certain of satisfactory returns.

Thus it usually goes in Georgia. We
have, of course, our seasons of rainless days.
It sometimes happens that such periods are
prolonged until the ruralists and gardeners
become apprehensive and earlier hope be-
gins to give way to discouragement. Then,
all of a sudden, a cloud appears, lightning
begins to play in the heavens and Pluvius
begins rolling his barrels about in the sky;
and when he gets them arranged in exactly
the right position—Presto!

The rain descends; the thing that was
needed is done! The face of the landscape
—like that of the longing husbandman—is
changed; every heart is happy and the
whole countryside is full of hope again!

"KEEP UP YOUR LICK!"

With a thousand and one ways of keep-
ing up the home fires, The Osborne (Mo.)
Farmer, speaking for its home town, points
out a few of the most important, for the
benefit of the easy-going ones who merely
"light the fire and let it go at that":

"By keeping the home fires burning
means to keep up your lick in the busi-
ness world. The merchant who fails to
keep up his stock of goods, who lets his
service to the public fall down, who fails
to push his business and advertise that
he is on earth, is letting his home fire
burn low. To sit back in a corner and
insist that 'we can't do anything on ac-
count of the war' is one sure way to
keep the war going a long time. The
sins of war are supplied by keeping the
home fires burning."

This is meant, of course, to apply to
every line of business, big and little—to the
universal, patriotic business spirit of "keep-
ing up your lick." No intermittent home-
fires will do; it's the right road, and then
the steady and well-directed travel.

What the boys Over There want to know
is that we are meeting them half-way in
work to win.

And that's no great thing to do, with all
our opportunities, in the sheltered peace
of Home.

Whatever the business may be, it's up
to man and merchant to keep it at a high
state of efficiency.

That is the only way to keep the home-
fires burning at their brightest.

What can they expect of the promises
of a man like Hindenburg, who doesn't even
keep his dinner-date?

As to "sacrifice," you make a little every
mile, perhaps, but Over There our boys
make it every minute!

The Dublin Courier-Herald is to be con-
gratulated upon the publication, on August
23, of one of the most ambitious and most
splendid special editions ever issued from
the press of a south Georgia newspaper
plant. It is known as The Courier-Herald's
"Win the War Edition," and comprises
eleven eight-page sections—a total of 88
pages of news, patriotic, commercial and
development reading matter in all, pro-
fusely illustrated, and artistically set forth.

J. Marion Kendrick was manager of the
edition, which does marked credit to him,
to The Courier-Herald, to Dublin, to Laurens
county and to the state of Georgia.

Just From Georgia

By FRANK L. STANTON.



HOW ARE YOU HELPING THEM ON?

With homes they have left
in your keeping—
The wonderful boys that
are gone!

With fields of the sowing
and reaping—
How are you helping
them on?

With the work that's to
do—
Ringing steadfast and
true,
How are you helping them
on?

Holding a lamp in the darkness—
Making a path to the dawn!
They're fighting for life in the storm
and the strife—
How are you helping them on?

With the work that's to do
Holding world-hands to you,
How are you helping them on?

The Billville Banner.
In a sense the government has become
a bill collector for us, and we've had six
square meals this week.

When it comes to cutting wood to make
the chimney sing, some folks either have no
axes, or they don't know how to use them.
It isn't hard to pay in advance—when you
get used to it. That's what we've got to do
anyway, to keep from having too many ques-
tions put to us at the Place of the Last
Gate.

The Drafted Fisherman.

I.
De 'IT' Catfish rise ter say:
"De fisherman's quit blowin'.
An' since it's come his fightin' day
he done quit growin'!"

It use ter be, wen he was 'round,
I tipped de scales at twenty pound!

II.

"But now I des ain't got no show
An' nigh't's well swim ter kiver;
Pears lak' I dunno how ter grow
Since he done how ter diver."

'Tud none ter tell de 'fish-tale
I'll never be no Jonah-whale!

When the Table Groans.

It's the plain old homey bill of fare for
The Houston Post, as in this:
"One of the most beautiful sights imagin-
able is that of a strong man finishing a hard
day's work and then sitting down to a table
that is groaning under its weight of corned
beef and cabbage. A lobby lounge gulping
down nine cocktails to get up appetite enough
to eat an omelet soufflé is enough to make
a democrat sick."

A Billville Chorus.

The harvest is surely "a hummer,"
Goin' to be something for all;
The Sun built the fire in summer,
And we'll build the fire in Fall.

A Sable Philosopher.

You gatter take time an' de Georgia mule
be de forelock. It's too late ter dig de
stompin' wen you see de hurricane comin'.

In Plenty-Time.

Plenty-time is comin' 'long,
And by the hand we take it,
But none can sing the Plenty-song
Who never tolled to make it.

The place there, where the table's spread,
Is for the maker of the bread.

Follow the President,
Says Veteran Educator

Editor Constitution: Some of our Georgia
people are very sensitive about presidential
interference in Georgia politics, who would
have tossed up their hats and shouted if
the president's word had favored their candi-
date. But these good people ought to be
able to look at the Georgia situation from
the president's point of view.

When Mr. Wilson was competing with
Mr. Underwood for Georgia's vote in the
democratic nominating convention Mr. Harris
was indefatigable in his labor for Mr. Wilson.
He also stood by the president unwaveringly
in all his policies, and at no time made any
greater mistake than was made by a noted
Georgian whose friends consider him the
perfection of statesmanship.

When our junior senator opposed the
selective draft law when no other plan could
have possibly enabled the United States to
get an efficient army in France in time to
give such splendid aid to the hard-pressed
armies of the allies, he showed a lack of
judgment which renders him unfit to longer
represent Georgia in the senate of the United
States during the terrible crisis which our
country is at this time facing.

It was perfectly natural for President
Wilson to look for help to a man who had
never failed to earnestly support his policies
and encourage him to make the race against
Mr. Hardwick, who, however loyal to the
United States, had not been loyal to these
policies deemed by the president so very
essential to the winning of the war.

When it was known that Mr. Harris was
already in the race by the wish of the pre-
sident, Mr. Harris, who had ably supported
the president in the house of representatives,
had an interview with Mr. Wilson and found
him so anxious to be certain of two strong
friends, one in the senate, the other in the
house, that he promised to again stand for
congress and to support Mr. Harris for the
senate. Mr. Howard, for some reason satis-
factory to himself, shortly afterward asked
the president to release him from his promise
and received a reply expressing Mr. Wilson's
surprise and regret at this decision. Mr.
Howard did not make known what had
passed between him and the president until
publicity was unavoidable.

Mr. Howell, who has for many years
represented Georgia on the democratic na-
tional committee, presented the situation to
the president without reference to any candi-
date excepting Hardwick.

Under all the circumstances, it is inconceiv-
able that Mr. Wilson, unless lacking in cour-
age, could do otherwise than answer just as
he did.

There are many people in Georgia who
believe that Mr. Wilson is less apt to er-
r in judgment than any other man now living.
They are apt to be safer in following Mr.
Wilson's lead than that of any other man
who has occupied the presidential chair since
the establishment of the government of the
United States of North America.

JOSEPH T. DERRY.

Today's Birthdays.

Henry F. Hollis, United States senator
from New Hampshire, born at Concord, N. H.,
forty-nine years ago today.

Marion LeRoy Burton, president of the
University of Minnesota, born at Brooklyn,
Iowa, forty-four years ago today.

Fritzi Scheff, prominent actress and vo-
calist, born in Vienna, Austria, thirty-eight
years ago today.

The Daily Boil of the Political Pot

By JAMES A. HOLLOMON,
Staff Representative of The Atlanta Constitution.

From a south Georgia town a voter, who
is one of the prominent men of the county,
writes as follows:

"I am convinced that your suggestion
to concentrate the anti-Hardwick vote is
the only sure way of defeating the junior
senator in Georgia; and you are also
right when you say that it is no time to
waste votes or to experiment. The ques-
tion, therefore, is on whom shall we con-
centrate? Personally, I have been for
Congressman Howard, and have done
some work for him. I believe he is just
as loyal as any man in Georgia. Per-
sonally, I don't relish surrendering my
idea of civil rights. However, the chief
result to be accomplished is the defeat of
Hardwick. Even as much as I personally
like Howard and dislike presidential in-
terference, I do not want to throw my
vote away in a crucial test like this,
and particularly I don't want to cast
such a blunder. I read with interest your
article 'A Vote Against Hardwick May Be
a Vote for Hardwick.' It has put me to
thinking. Others in this town feel the
same way about it. As much as I would
like to see Howard elected, I would un-
hesitatingly vote for Harris, who, of
course, must measure up to the standard
of loyalty set by Mr. Wilson, otherwise
he would not have personally endorsed
him. If I thought Harris was the strong-
est man in the race opposing Hardwick,
and thereby my vote would make the
more certain the latter's defeat, I am
willing to surrender to this as a serious
matter. The defeat of obstructionist
Hardwick is of first importance with me.
My personal preference is of no conse-
quence. The defeat of the obstructionist
is of importance to that. If Harris is the
strongest in Georgia, then he is the
candidate all loyal voters should con-
centrate upon. With your usual frank-
ness you will not tell me just what the
situation is?"

To the above "personal and confidential"
letter I have made the following reply:
"I appreciate the spirit of your per-
sonal favor of August 27th, and without
violating the confidence I shall, by
omitting the name and address, use the
text of your letter for a full and candid
discussion in my column in The Constitution
on Friday morning, August 30."

One of Many Letters.

Along the Same Line.

The letter quoted is one of many along
the same line, received in The Constitution
offices within the last few days. I have
chosen the above for publication and open
reply for two reasons—

First, the sincere frankness that is evi-
denced in every line of it—the willingness
of this friend of Mr. Howard to subordinate
a close personal preference in order to pre-
serve the integrity of Georgia loyalty in
the first and only test of the kind that has
ever been waged in Georgia—

And God grant that the issue shall be
settled with such a signal victory for Amer-
ica and AMERICANISM that it shall never
arise again in our day, or in the generations
to come!

Second, it expresses in a marked degree
feelings kindred to those I personally hold.
For William Schley Howard is my friend,
and I know it; and I am his friend, and he
knows it.

Again, the old, time-honored doctrine of
state sovereignty is as sacred with me as the
memories of those dear old ancestors who
fought and died for it, and who rest today
beneath the fields of revolutionary valor.
But—

These are abnormal times; they are de-
perate times!

They admit of no compromises and but
little argument.

They demand the sacrifices of our own
lives and the lives of those who are dearest
to us, on the altar of honor.

They demand the surrender of comforts
and the acceptance of hardships.

They demand the subordination of ambi-
tion to the call of duty.

They demand the elimination of party
and factional lines to the cause of Ameri-
canism.

They demand unity of thought and action
toward the goal of Victory in Arms!

They demand co-ordination and correla-
tion not only in legislative authority, but
in the spirit of Americans to properly sus-
tain it—

And above all they demand unswerving
obedience and devotion to the commander-in-
chief of our army and navy, upon whom
rest the responsibilities of a cause that is
as far-reaching as the human instinct for
liberty.

These demands of war in war times we
recognize willingly—and as loyal Americans
we accede to them cheerfully.

Why the President
Has Taken a Hand.

The chain can be no stronger than its
weakest link—

The spirit of disloyalty, the spirit of
un-Americanism, the spirit of obstruction,
negligence as they are, combined in one,
constitute the only weak link in the chain
that binds Americans together today; and
they must and shall be eliminated from
American life.

The elimination process must start at the
top and work downward.

Obstructionists must be stricken from
places of trust.

As they fall, their following will fall
with them.

The unusual demand of an unusual time—
Drastic war conditions that necessitate
drastic measures—

These and these alone are responsible for
President Wilson having expressed a desire
for strict allegiance to administration war
policies on the part of members of congress
and for the defeat of those who fail or have
failed to support those policies—the policies
that represent the wisdom of the majority.

These and these alone are responsible for
his having spoken in Mississippi, to which
Mississippi replied; for his having spoken in
South Carolina, to which South Carolina re-
plied; and for his having spoken in Georgia,
to which Georgia will reply on the 11th of
September.

"I don't relish surrendering my idea of
state right," states my friend.

Nor I—and I shall never surrender them.
They are inborn. They shall guide and di-
rect me through all the days of my life—

But in recognizing the right of Mr. Wilson
to speak in those states in which there are
legislative obstructionists, in order to help
the nation unify its spirit of Americanism
now so essential in building up and main-
taining the morale of two million men in
military service, and in expediting to success
the conduct of the war—

I maintain that the president not only
acted within his rights, but instead of tear-
ing down the principle of state rights,
strengthened that principle.

Because in the balances of this very war,
in which our boys are suffering and dying, the
one and only principle at stake is that of
sovereignty—

Democracy is the issue! State sovereignty
is democracy!

Mr. Wilson's courageous steps in the de-
fense of Americanism are with the same de-

gree in the interest of the sovereignty of
our people. No one can deny that.
He has not interfered in the offensive
sense. He has interfered in the interest of
the perpetuation of the very principle that
we hold most sacred.

Who Is Strongest Man
In Race for Senate?

Who is the strongest loyalty candidate
against Hardwick to combine on?

I shall answer that question with equal
candor.

There is not the slightest doubt in my
mind that William J. Harris is the strongest
candidate.

A frank query demands a frank answer.
Mr. Wilson looked into the situation care-
fully in Georgia, and he reached the conclu-
sion that Mr. Harris was the strongest candi-
date; and I am convinced that that conclu-
sion was gained from a most thorough
investigation, and that it alone was respon-
sible for his having declared publicly that
he believed by combining upon Mr. Harris
the defeat of Senator Hardwick could best
be assured. Mr. Howard's loyalty has never
been questioned. He voluntarily promised
Mr. Wilson he would not run, but even that
did not influence the president in naming
Harris. It was the realization that Mr. Har-
ris was the strongest man and that there
must be a combination on the strongest man
in order to defeat Senator Hardwick under
the existing Georgia primary system.

I am frank in believing that Mr. Wilson,
with all of his multitudinous cares and re-
sponsibilities, is familiar with almost every
detail of Georgia politics.

It is known that I have been openly and
avowedly a supporter of Mr. Howard. The
good Lord never made a truer friend, one
who will go further or stay longer in the
interest of his friends. I have watched him
in his congressional duties—on the floor of
the house, and in the department. He is
active, alert, resourceful and able. By his
entering the race for the senate the fifth
district loses a congressman who has served
it faithfully and well.

Mr. Harris and I are personal friends. I
recognize his ability and his sterling char-
acter. I have known him since he was sec-
retary to Senator Clay, and have watched his
career with interest and pride.

In the interest of loyalty, representation
and ability—

Georgia will have nothing to repent by
the election of either of these Georgians to
the United States senate—

But only one of them can be elected—
and—

IF WE TRY TO ELECT BOTH WE WILL
ONLY SUCCEED IN RE-ELECTING HARD-
WICK.

That is absolutely true—too true to tem-
porize with!

In answering a direct inquiry as to the
strength of individual candidates, as we
gather the facts in a newspaper office, from
the hundreds of reports that are reaching us
from every section of the state, I would
not only stultify myself, but become a party
to a course of fraud and corruption if I at-
tempted to deceive or mislead—

And in this instance such deception would
directly contribute to the cause of Mr. Har-
dwick; before doing such a thing I would
rather surrender a hundred times over the
commission The Constitution has placed in
my hands!

FIGHT AGAINST RATE INCREASE BEGINS

Petitions Filed and Judge Bell Signs Temporary Restraining Order—Hearing on Permanent Injunction Set for September 9.

Injunction proceedings instituted by the city of Atlanta in the Fulton superior court Thursday against both the Georgia Railway and Power company and the Atlanta Gas Light company and also against the state railroad commission, seeking to stay the proposed increases, which were ordered effective September 1, and asking that the court decree the action of the commission to be null and void, marked the commencement of a legal fight to prevent an increase in electric and gas rates in Atlanta.

Two petitions to this end were filed by City Attorney James L. Mayson, assisted by Assistant City Attorney Sam D. Hewlett and Reuben R. Arnold, chief counsel for the people's committee, and Attorney C. E. Cotterill, Attorney E. E. Pomeroy, associate counsel for the people's committee.

The petitioners opposing the increase in gas rates are the city of Atlanta, J. L. McCord, chairman of the people's committee, and thirty-one other citizens, named as residents of Atlanta and consumers of the Atlanta Gas Light company. The petition is directed against the Gas Light company and state railroad commission.

Temporary Order Granted. Petitioners against the increase in rates for light, heat and power are the city of Atlanta, eighteen consumers of these commodities resident within the city limits and appearing in behalf of all customers, and six consumers of light, heat and power resident outside of the city and appearing in behalf of the suburban users. In this petition the defendants are named as the railroad commission, the Georgia Railway and Power company and the Georgia Railway and Electric company.

Judge George I. Bell, presiding in the motion division of the superior court, signed a temporary restraining order in the matter of both the electric and gas companies, and set the case for a hearing September 9. The granting of a temporary injunction was fought by Attorneys Ben J. Conyers and Walter T. Colquitt, counsel for the companies, who appeared before Judge Bell immediately after the two bills had been filed.

Basis for Petition. The petitioners set out that the railroad commission exceeded the scope of its authority on August 14, in ordering the proposed rate increases by going beyond its authority as defined by the acts creating it, and acted illegally in considering matters not introduced at the hearing and on which the petitioners were given no opportunity to be heard, and also in its final conclusion in permitting the rate raise. Particular stress was laid on the figures developed in the hearing as to the net earnings of the two companies. The petition asks the court to affirm the validity of the ordinance and the contract between the city of Atlanta and the Georgia Railway and Power company, fixing the rates to be charged by that company to Atlanta consumers.

It was claimed in the petition that the net earnings of the power company were shown in the hearing to have constantly increased until 1917 was the most profitable year in the company's history, and that the first four months of 1918 showed 25.25 per cent increase in net earnings over the first four months of 1917.

Claims No Valuation. Further setting out that no valuation had ever been made or was made at the hearing by the railroad commission on the properties of the Georgia Railway and Electric company, the petitioners declared:

"There was no evidence at said hearing of the value of the properties of the power company which came through the electric company and as to which the power company was 'leased,' states the petition. 'In arriving at a \$35,000,000 valuation the commission put in the properties of the electric company at \$18,603,895. This enormous sum was arrived at by a consideration of facts which were not before the commission at all at the hearing and to which the petitioners who represented the consumers of the power company's current were not given any opportunity to be heard of offer any explanation whatever. The commission was without any evidence as to the value of the properties of said electric company. Instead of taking any evidence at the time of said hearing of the value of this property the commission, without any notice to the petitioners, and without, as aforesaid, giving any opportunity to them to be heard, entered an inventory and appraisal of this property, made March 18, 1914, by W. A. Baehr. The said Baehr was not produced before the

commission, was not put under oath, was not subjected to cross-examination; the petitioners were given no opportunity to investigate his schedule of ability or credibility; were not even furnished a copy of the six years' old report referred to and in this summary and unlawful manner as the property which constitutes more than half of the entire appraisal, the commission took as its sole basis of valuation this expired report of an unsworn stranger of the record, not subject to cross-examination, and based as the valuation was on one-half its findings upon this ancient report."

Question Commission's Powers. The petition declares that "this act was grossly illegal, was in violation of the plainest principles of justice, was entirely without the scope of their authority, gave the public no opportunity to be heard and rendered their conclusion utterly illegal and void."

The petitioners claim that the commission's action purported to be a "war measure" designed to meet an "emergency," and that the commission's action was in violation of the plainest principles of justice, was entirely without the scope of their authority, gave the public no opportunity to be heard and rendered their conclusion utterly illegal and void."

Close Non-Essential Industries for War, President Is Urged

Washington, August 29.—Delegates to the federal board of farm organizations in session here authorized today a petition to President Wilson to shut down non-essential industries. The resolution said there was a serious shortage of farm labor and that the agricultural industry had been more seriously affected by the army draft than any other.

Other resolutions set forth that the increased government prices of wheat does not meet the increased cost of production and provided for submission to the food administration the question of livestock waste with a request for an investigation looking to preventative legislation.

Twenty-one members of the cotton states official marketing board called on Herbert Hoover, food administrator, to lay before him the results of a conference with the manufacturers of cotton products, such as lard compounds and other food commodities, J. J. Brown, commissioner of agriculture for the state of Georgia, acted as chairman of this committee. The convention resolved to petition the food administration to permit farmers to purchase and distribute their own fuel, and committee of forty-eight members, representing every state in the union, was appointed to work out a plan of readjusting social, economic and financial conditions among the farmers of the country after the war. The closing session of the convention was held tonight, but plans were made to hold other meetings in Washington in the near future with a view to taking steps toward the erection of a temple of agriculture in Washington.

NEAR-FIGHT IN COURT. Lawyers Trying Will Case Have Difficulty.

The court room of United States Commissioner Carter was the scene of a near-fight Thursday morning between Blair Foster, attorney for the government, and E. J. Lewis, attorney for the defense, in a vice case being tried before Judge Carter, and was only averted by the timely interference of Lieutenant John McGinnis, head of the military police of the city. Judge Carter commenced to think that his job of United States commissioner would have to go and the job of "referee" be assumed. The sensational outbreak burst suddenly while Attorney Foster was arguing the case of the trial and Mr. Foster objected vigorously each time to the constant interruptions. "That's a lie," hotly declared the United States attorney. Whereupon Mr. Lewis proceeded to climb over several desks and almost over the judge in order to get at Mr. Foster. Lieutenant McGinnis seized Mr. Lewis and cleared the hall under arrest. Judge Carter interposed and stated that no arrests could be made in his court room. He asked the two contending attorneys to settle their differences in some other way. The case was continued and the woman finally dismissed.

The case of Mary Lasseter, charged with violating the vice act, was continued and she was allowed to go on bond of \$100 until the government could subpoena more witnesses.

GROSSMAN DISCUSSES CAMPAIGN ISSUES

Leonard Grossman, candidate for the legislature, made two campaign speeches yesterday. At noon he addressed a meeting at the W. & A. shops and roundhouse, and last night he discussed the issues of the campaign before a good audience in the Collins district, beyond the city limits. Urging the highest standards of Americanism, the improvement of the schools and increase of teachers' salaries, he pledged himself in favor of good roads, municipal ownership, and declaring himself the servant of the people of Fulton county, whom he will represent, he said. "As representative, I will have the instructions of the sovereign people of this county, where I was born, in every duly called and legally held referendum."

Mr. Grossman will be tendered a supper at the Kimball house tonight by a delegation of his friends, at which arrangements will be discussed for the closing weeks of the campaign.

LOWER CLASSIFICATION FOR NEUTRAL ALIENS

Major Joel B. Mallet, of the military department of the state of Georgia, announces that by order of the provost marshal general, local boards will place in class 5 any registrants found to be a citizen subject of a country neutral in the present war, who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, has not been fully naturalized, provided he shall file an affidavit withdrawing his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and claiming relief from liability to military service. The registrant must surrender his original duplicate copy of his declaration to become a citizen of the United States, if it is in his possession.

The following countries are not neutral in the present war, to wit: Belgium, Brazil, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, France, Great Britain, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Montenegro, Nicaragua, Panama, Portugal, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Siam, Austro-Hungary, Germany, Bulgaria and Turkey. All other countries are neutral.

Liquor Seized Near Station.

Within a stone's throw of the police station, Officer William Swords, early Thursday morning, captured 15 gallons of liquor and a Ford car, when the driver betrayed his presence by loudly blowing the horn, and escaped when he caught sight of the officer, by scaling a 15-foot wall. Two farmers, who gave their identity as R. O. Martin and M. M. Phillips, both of Norcross, Ga., who were standing near the car, were locked up on suspicion.

Kerchew! Taboo; Great Danger Lurks In Careless Sneeze

Uncle Sam Puts Stamp of Disapproval on Person Who Doesn't Use Precaution to Prevent Scattering of Disease Germs.

By Maxwell Droke. Kerchew! is taboo. "Down with the sneeze!" says Uncle Sam. And then in his usual comprehensive manner, he goes ahead and tells us the how and why and wherefore of it all.

You wouldn't fancy there was any harm in a sneeze, just an innocent little sneeze, now would you? But, judging from a most formidable set of statistics which the government has sent out, it appears that about the only afflictions which cannot be communicated through the medium of the



sneeze or cough, are corns and dandruff.

No less a personage than Major Joseph A. Capps, of the United States army medical reserve corps, has gone and discovered that meningitis, diphtheria, scarlet fever, mumps, measles, German measles (now known as Liberty measles), pneumonia, whooping cough, streptococcal tonsillitis, bronchitis and broncho pneumonia may readily be transmitted from one individual to another by means of the secretions of the nose and throat. And to this list, for good measure, other authorities have added common colds, tuberculosis and pneumonia. According to the physicians, coughing and sneezing force a fine spray of bacteria into the air, which may directly infect another person and which contaminates clothes, bedding and furniture. "This even suggested that persons with colds should, for sanitary reasons, refrain from talking excessively. But, then, who wants to talk when he's nursing a perfectly good class A-1 cold in the head, anyway?"

And what are you going to do about it? Wonderfully simple is the method. Next time, your nose begins to itch, and your eyes get watery, instead of sneezing forth heedlessly, for the benefit of the community-at-large, just reach for your pocket handkerchief, put it to your mouth and have a quiet little session right in the family. That's all there is to it—absolutely.

And the good folk of Atlanta should prove particularly apt pupils in Uncle Sam's new sneezing course. For they

have already had several lessons in the approved method of ker-chewing. Remember away back yonder last fall at the Billy Sunday meetings, how Homer Rhoades, Billy's choir leader, used to get up and tell the congregation, "Now, don't cough or sneeze if you can help it; but if you've just got to, then, for goodness sake, do it this way?" And forthwith he would illustrate the handkerchief-to-mouth method.

A general educational campaign, including street car cards and other publicity, has been launched in Atlanta setting forth the evils of the unprotected sneeze. The campaign is sponsored by both federal and local health authorities. The United States public health service takes the stand that precautions in sneezing are necessary for the sake of the thousands of soldiers who must not be contaminated. While local authorities point out that the army has called so heavily upon the doctors of Atlanta, in the event of a serious epidemic the medical profession would be entirely inadequate to cope with the situation. Since the cough and the sneeze are potential spreaders of disease, they should be eliminated or restricted.

And so it is discovered that the simple little sneeze is, after all, a mighty dangerous thing. Sneezes will help lose the war. Conserve them!

A company is being formed in Sweden for the production of oil and by-products from native shale. The products will try to break the record for the quarter mile in the national championships at Great Lakes Naval Training station, near Chicago, September 21.

INJUNCTION GRANTED TO PORTERDALE MILL BUT OSPREY REFUSED

In his decision on the injunction of the Bibb Manufacturing Company of March, which sought to prevent the Georgia Railway and Power company from discontinuing the hydro-electric power to two mills of the company located at Porterdale, Judge George I. Bell, in the motion division of the superior court, allowed the injunction in the case of the Porterdale mill and refused to allow it in the case of the Osprey mill, at the same time reserving the right to modify the order at any time he should see fit.

The case was finished Wednesday and Judge Bell reserved his decision until Thursday. He also ordered that the injunction shall remain in force until the Georgia railroad commission passes on the matter, should it decide to take jurisdiction.

NEGRO HELD IN BUFFALO FOR ATLANTA MURDER

According to telegraphic advices received at police headquarters late Thursday night, Tony Jackson, a negro, has been arrested at Buffalo, N. Y., for a murder which occurred at Atlanta, Ga., in the summer of 1917. Captain Mayo, of the local police department, states that Johnson killed a negro by the name of March Harris, at the corner of Cain and Butler streets, but does not recall the details of the murder. A full report of police records will be made early this morning, and a full telegraphic report sent to Henry W. Gilven, chief of police, at Buffalo, N. Y.

A sausage casing made of silk, oil, vanished and properly colored, has been invented by an Englishman.

Announcement of Early Fall Hats

Consisting of light and tissue weights—made in U. S. A. by the pick of America's finest hat producers—

KNOX—CROFUT & KNAPP—CONNETT and Others

These hats are perfect as a result of fine making—

Quality is apparent in every detail.

The men who value the idea that it is folly to wear any but the best, wear one or the other of the makes we fortunately represent—

Parks-Chambers-Hardwick
Five Points COMPANY Atlanta, Ga.

Your Savings Are Worth 4 Per Cent

That is what the Trust Company of Georgia, the STRONGEST STATE BANK IN THE SOUTHEAST, pays you on them.

In the Trust Company of Georgia you get the ideal Savings Institution, in STRENGTH, in SERVICE and in INTEREST RATE.

FOUR PER CENT, compounded semi-annually, makes your savings grow faster.

You may start your account with as little as one dollar, or whatever you like, BUT—

Open your account, make your deposit, on or before September 5, so that it may begin to draw interest right from September 1.

Trust Company of Georgia

Member Federal Reserve System

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits

\$2,300,000

Trust Co. of Georgia Bldg.

Pryor Street

Atlanta, Ga.

(Advertisement)

(Printed at space rates to get a square deal for a loyal democrat.)

WHILE HOWARD SENTIMENT GROWS PARTISAN PRESS FUSSES AND FUMES

While sentiment grows for Howard all over the State, Dictator Howell is taking another "paper" poll for public consumption.

The Americus Times-Recorder gave the State to Harris long ago. The Rome Tribune-Herald, another Harris organ, a few months later discounted The Times-Record 40 per cent. But Dictator Howell can "dictate" a poll upon his reputation as a poll dictator. (We respectfully call your attention to Dictator Howell's prediction in his race for Governor in 1906.)

Keep the Record Straight

In W. J. Harris' advertisement appearing in The Atlanta Constitution August 28, we read: "In 1912 Mr. Harris managed President Wilson's first campaign in Georgia. During the same year he was elected Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, and in the presidential election in the fall aided in rolling up the largest majority for this great American (President Wilson) that was ever given in Georgia to a candidate for President."

In the primary in the same year Mr. Harris was also the manager for President Wilson, and under his leadership President Wilson was overwhelmingly defeated. The chief aids in this defeat were Dictator Howell, The Macon Telegraph and The Athens Banner. They circulated the most slanderous and false reports that they could manufacture against Governor Wilson, candidate for the presidency at that time.

Dictator Howell, so far as is known, is the only editor of a Democratic paper in the South carrying in its early edition a congratulation to "Mr. President Hughes" when he thought President Wilson had been defeated. In the wee hours of the night Dictator Howell pulled out this editorial and substituted in its place one, "Keep Your Eye on China."

Again Dictator Howell flaunts before the people of Georgia a cartoon putting words in President Wilson's mouth that he has not spoken, and in this cartoon he would further convey to the public mind the false impression that President Wilson had endorsed Congressman Pat Harrison, of Mississippi, who defeated Vardaman, and Mr. Dial, of South Carolina, who defeated Bleasde, which is not true. The people of Mississippi were permitted to make their own choice, as between loyal Democrats, and they elected a Senator of their own choice, free from dictation. The people of South Carolina were permitted to make their own choice, as between loyal Democrats, and they elected a Senator of their own choice, free from dictation.

Mr. Howell deceived the people of Georgia as to our great President in 1912, and Mr. Howell and Edward T. Brown have deceived the President as to the people of Georgia in 1918, and the people of Georgia know it. The people can be trusted in Georgia, as well as in Mississippi and South Carolina.

Here's What They Say

(FRANKLIN COUNTY.)
Canon, Ga., Aug. 27, 1918.
Being one of your loyal supporters, I take pleasure in writing you how you are gaining votes in and around Canon, Ga.
Since Clark Howell misled the president and printed his letter in his own paper, that alone has almost cinched the race for you. You are gaining votes every day here, and by the time the election day comes around, I am quite sure the other candidates will not be in it.

I have one brother in the service, and I don't see how in the world that any clear-minded man can vote for Tom Hardwick or W. J. Harris. In this crisis, we need a man like you that has a record and has proven to the public that he is capable of being our next U. S. senator to speed up this war so we can have our brothers to come back home as soon as possible.

(Signed) W. G. Bower.
(LEE COUNTY.)
Leesburg, Ga., Aug. 28, 1918.
I am looking for a large attendance, as I have heard good expressions for Senator Howard. He seems to be gaining in this county from all walks of life. Feel confident that on election day that this county will go in Howard's column.

(Signed) G. A. Wallace.
(COBB COUNTY.)
Marietta, Ga., Aug. 28, 1918.
From present outlook Mr. Howard will carry Cobb, which we all trust he will, as well as be our next senator.

(Signed) W. M. Murray.
(TOOMBS COUNTY.)
Vidalia, Ga., Aug. 27, 1918.
Howard spoke today at Lyons, and completely captured his audience. I have heard several of Harris' supporters say they are now going to support Howard, as they believe he is the man to beat Hardwick.

(Signed) John H. Duggan.
(CLARKE COUNTY.)
Athens, Ga., Aug. 27, 1918.
Cobb county looks good for Howard. The race is between Howard and Hardwick. Harris has very few supporters in Marietta, and less with the farming class. Mr. Bale, of Rome, spoke in the park at Marietta Saturday afternoon to 87 men of voting age. No enthusiasm. Absolutely not a single cheer or hand-clap. People after the speech said this about represented Harris' strength in the county. Think the county will give Howard a good majority over Hardwick.

(Signed) Thos. I. Todd.

(BRYAN COUNTY.)
Pembroke, Ga., Aug. 27, 1918.
I have just gotten back from Savannah, where I heard Mr. Howard speak last night. He had a fine audience in Savannah and made as good a political speech as I have ever heard. Mr. Howard drew a number of votes from the Hardwick and Harris supporters in Chatham county last night, and some of the expert politicians there say that he is sure to carry the county.

(Signed) H. M. Sanders.
(GRADY COUNTY.)
Cairo, Ga.
Please send us quick a supply of campaign literature. Grady county looking good.

(Signed) J. B. Warnell, M. D.
(THOMAS COUNTY.)
Meigs, Ga., Aug. 27, 1918.
Beg to advise that the Howard supporters are very enthusiastic over the outlook of Mr. Howard's success. Beyond a doubt he is growing stronger every day.

I make it my business to find out who the farmers are supporting and I find they are supporting Mr. Howard, with the exception of Watson's following, and some of them are rallying to Mr. Howard. There are only ten Harris men outside of the town of Meigs that I have been able to find yet.

(Signed) Jas. N. Isler, M. D.
(WAYNE COUNTY.)
Wayne, Ga., Aug. 26, 1918.

It was a great pleasure to me to have the pleasure of meeting Mr. Howard at Jesup, and hearing him speak. The crowd was not very large, but very enthusiastic for him. There were people present to hear him speak from most every district in the county. I know they all went home determined to push Mr. Howard's campaign for all it is worth from now until September 11. He made several good, substantial votes on that day. I feel sure now that he will carry this county by a good majority. He is gaining every day.

We are in the fight to the finish, and assure you that you will see Wayne county in the Howard column by a good majority September 11.

I have had several letters from friends in north Georgia who tell me things are looking good up that way. I will be glad to help in any way possible. Do not hesitate to call on me for anything that you see needs to be done in this section.

(Signed) Joe M. Withrow.

Buy Correctly Graded Diamonds

All weights and grades of our diamonds are guaranteed.

For the same quality of diamonds, our prices cannot be equaled anywhere.

Lowest net prices, exact weights and grades, are marked in plain English. We have but one price.

Selection packages sent by prepaid express for examination.

Attractive deferred payment plans allowed.

Call or write for booklet, "Facts About Diamonds," and (144-page) twenty-third annual catalogue.

Maier & Berkele, Inc.

Diamond Merchants

31 Whitehall St.

Established 1887

**BOARD NO. 3 CALLS
34 REGISTRANTS**

Local board No. 3, 179 1/2 Grant street, has called thirty-four men to service to report at Camp Gordon September 1. Those called are as follows:

George Spivey, Abraham L. Moore, Liver M. Nix, O'Donald Williams, Doner L. Carter, Enoch Taylor, Fred Ray, Willie Haley, Monroe Robinson, Son Bush, John C. Wilder, Earl Westmoreland, Isaac Douglas, Aaron Arnold, Carey Cox, Clarence Craig, Charlie Woodward, Edward Mitchell, Ed Wright, Harvey Hurst, Herbert Cowan, Moudy Bailey, George Taylor, John Strickland, John W. Whitehead, Arthur Nesbitt, Fred Carter.

**SAYS THE CHANGE
IS SURE WONDERFUL**

Popular Kirkwood Nurse
Relates How Plant Juice
Relieved Her Aunt.

Thousands of people in Atlanta are needlessly suffering from disorders of the blood, stomach, liver and kidneys when relief is at hand and is within the reach of everyone. Many have



MRS. NANCY J. LEE.

found quick deliverance from their suffering through the use of Plant Juice, the new herbal stomach remedy, which is composed of a combination of nature's remedies—roots, herbs, barks and berries, which are essential to health. That is why it regenerates the blood supply, overcomes rheumatism, eliminates catarrh, and puts the stomach in condition to properly digest the food.

That this is proven conclusively, it is only necessary to read the testimonials of well-known local people who have given Plant Juice a fair trial. One of the most recent is that of Mrs. Nancy J. Lee, of 15 Douglas street, Kirkwood, Ga., who is a nurse and has a wide acquaintance in this city. She stated:

"I have found Plant Juice to be a fine medicine for the kidneys and liver. I have an aunt who is 82 years of age, who has been a sufferer for years; her limbs were swollen and she had pains all through her body. Her feet were so swollen that she could hardly stand on them and her stomach was in such a bad condition that she could hardly keep the lightest kind of food down. I had taken Plant Juice myself with the best results, so I insisted my aunt try it. She is now so much better, and the swelling is almost gone from her limbs and feet. She is able to eat and enjoy her meals. I think Plant Juice is a fine medicine and am always glad to recommend it."

The Plant Juice Man is at Jacobs Pharmacy, No. 6-8 Marietta street, where he is daily meeting the local public, and introducing and explaining the merits of this remedy. Free samples given.—(adv.)

**DOYAL'S ASSAILANTS
ARE STILL FUGITIVES**

Supposed Guilty Men Located in Chattanooga, But Escape—Two Women Companions and Automobile Are Captured—Detective May Live.

The two men wanted for viciously assaulting Detective J. H. Doyal, Wednesday at a garage in the rear of 309 Glenn street with a heavy wrench, by striking him in the head several times, were located in Chattanooga Thursday morning, and after a chase which continued into the country they ditched the alleged stolen car and made good their escape, while two women, who accompanied them, were captured, according to a wire received by Detective Bullard from Chief of Police Hackett, of Chattanooga. City detectives are advised that the police of Chattanooga are scouring the entire community and are on the trail of the fleeing assailants.

Women Are Injured.
The women arrested gave the names of Carrie Hurst and Ruth Cook, both 22 years old. The police say they have lived in the city for some time, and the men's names are said to be Allen F. Hurst and W. C. Strickland, both of whom were reared in Atlanta.

The men were recognized in Chattanooga by W. L. Gordon, a traffic officer, and he immediately gave chase in a car, firing at the fugitives. The car was followed across the Tennessee river, where it was wrecked on a culvert. The men jumped from the car and ran, leaving the two women, one of whom was painfully injured in the wreck.

Tennessee officers say it will be impossible for the men to make their escape from the hills in which they are now hiding, as they are virtually surrounded.

The women, who are being held, deny any knowledge of the assault made on Detective Doyal, of Atlanta.

The owner of the car, according to the police, has been located. They allege the automobile was stolen from the garage of H. S. Collins, local agent for the DuPont Powder company, in the rear of his home on the Bolton road, on the night of August 18.

Chief Bullard stated Thursday afternoon he is confident from the descriptions received from the Chattanooga authorities there are the two men who assaulted Doyal.

City detectives Thursday morning raided the house at 977 South Gordon street, Battle Hill, where the two men and women are said to have resided for several weeks, and much evidence, such as personal correspondence and photographs of the missing men were seized. This evidence will not be made public until it is thoroughly investigated. The police declare that Carrie Hurst has been known in the city as Carrie Murray, and Strickland has a police record.

To Bring Prisoners.
Detectives Hiram Davis and J. A.

McKibben left Atlanta early Wednesday morning to assist the Chattanooga police search for the men and to bring the women and the car back to the city.

The fugitives were traced by a squad of city officers through Villa Rica and Carrollton Wednesday night. Authorities at the Grady hospital stated Thursday night that the condition of Detective Doyal showed practically no change, and he was resting easy. They say the further complications set in, or no pressure on the brain develops, he will probably recover. His skull is injured in three places, but physicians declare they do not believe the inner lining was fractured. He told physicians Thursday morning he could see no reason why he could not get well. Physicians are amazed at the courage he has shown and are puzzled because of his rational condition while suffering from such wounds.

TO AVENGE BROTHER

LEIGH BARRETT.
Nineteen-year-old Toccoa boy, who recently enlisted to avenge the death of his brother, Captain Fernor Blanton Barrett.

Toccoa, Ga., August 29.—(Special.)—Leigh Barrett, the youngest son of Colonel Fernor Barrett, has enlisted in the army to go to France to avenge the death of his brother, Captain Fernor Blanton Barrett, a former member of The Constitution's news staff, who was recently killed in France.

Young Barrett is just 19 years old. He was graduated from the Toccoa High school in 1915, and from Locust Grove, in 1916. He attended the University of Georgia one year. Since last summer he has been at King's Mountain, N. C., with a civil engineering party, double-tracking the Southern railway.

He had been examined five or six times at different camps trying to enlist, but was turned down each time as physically unfit. A week or so ago he wrote the surgeon general telling him about it, and asking if he couldn't get into the infantry somehow. The matter was turned over to the adjutant general, and a special examination was arranged for him at Greensboro, N. C. He was accepted, and reported there Friday. He expected to be sent to Fort Thomas, Ky., for training.

**GORDON MUSICIANS
APPEAR IN CONCERT
FOR WAR WORK FUND**

Two score of Camp Gordon's finest musicians will appear in a brilliant concert at Taft hall Friday night. The entertainment is to be given for the benefit of the war work fund of the First Christian church.

The personnel of the program will include many celebrated artists of the professional stage, notably Homer T. Whitford, of New York; Fredrick E. Bissler, of Cleveland, Ohio; Corporal W. Van Price, Sergeant Walter Linhard, Vitale, the cornetist, and Virberg, the futeist. The program includes a goodly number of both instrumental and vocal selections.

The representative Atlanta citizens who will act as patrons of the entertainment are Governor and Mrs. Hugh M. Dorsey, Mayor and Mrs. A. G. Chandler, Colonel and Mrs. W. L. Peel, Colonel and Mrs. Albert Howell, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lee Cooney, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Boykin, Dr. Howard T. Cree, Dr. L. O. Bricker, Alderman Steven Johnston and others.

The public is cordially invited to attend the concert. An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged for adults and 15 cents for children.

**Major Winston Sent
To Head Students'
Corps at Oglethorpe**

Major E. T. Winston has been detailed as commanding officer of the unit of the students' army training corps which will be organized at Oglethorpe university when school opens.

Major Winston is a graduate of West Point ('89), a fellow student of Adjutant General Harris and Chief of General Staff P. C. March. He comes to the university from the Alabama Polytechnic institute at Auburn. He is well known in Atlanta, having had charge of important construction work at Fort McPherson and elsewhere. Mrs. Winston also has many friends in the city and the university is receiving congratulations from its patrons upon his appointment as commanding officer and professor of military science and tactics.

Matriculations at the university continue far ahead of the same period last year. This is largely accounted for by the wisdom of the administration, which admits young men desiring college education to the army by joining the students' army training corps at the university and thus not only receive their college education, but also take special training leading to official positions in any of the many departments of government service.

**SUPPORTERS OF WHITE
HEAR CONFIDENT TALKS**

A large number of supporters of Dr. John C. White, candidate for congress, gathered at the headquarters on Whitehall street last night to discuss the progress of the campaign. The big gathering at the Auditorium Saturday night, at which time all the candidates for congress will speak, was discussed. John Hauener presided over the meeting and talks were made by A. V. Dickens, E. H. Walker, R. E. Stead, S. D. Skinner, V. N. Carroll, Thomas Thaxton, J. M. Barnwell, J. E. Carwyle and W. V. Fleming.

Dr. White stated that he has never lost a race and was confident of winning the present one.

Milner Man Penalized.
J. W. Woodall, Jr., of Milner, was Thursday allowed to contribute \$200 to the Barnesville chapter of the Red Cross by the United States food administration. He was charged by the administration with buying and selling cotton seed without a license.

CALLED to SERVE

Calumet Baking Powder
was picked for Army and Navy bakings.

— because it measured up fully to the Government's requirements.

— because it is a baking powder so perfectly made it produces pure, wholesome bakings.

The Stamp of Government approval leaves no question as to its quality and should prompt you to immediately purchase a can of

CALUMET BAKING POWDER



One spoonful of Calumet will positively do the work of two spoonfuls of most other brands. You use only a level spoonful to a cup of flour. With most other brands you use twice as much.

Calumet never fails—stops all bake-day losses—reduces bills for baking ingredients. The great savings of Calumet are shown in these results.

Calumet is the most modern and wonderful Baking Powder on the market today.

**You Save When You Buy It
You Save When You Use It
You save materials it is used with**

Try it—prove for yourself the truth of these statements, and learn why it is the biggest selling brand in the world today.

Other baking powder manufacturers may say what you can save. We show you—we prove it. You can actually see the saving.

By using Calumet you get the greatest true economy.

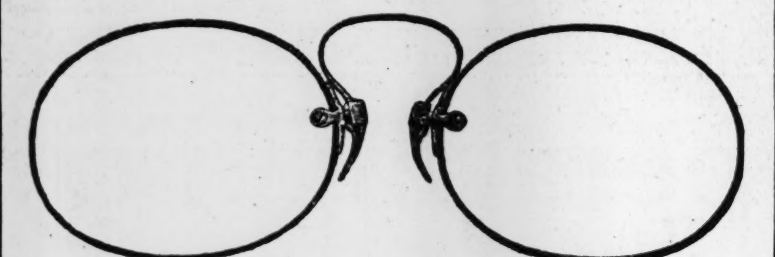
**SEND FOR FREE CALUMET
WAR-TIME RECIPE BOOK**

It contains scores of selected recipes that will help you greatly in the use of corn and other coarse flours.

1/4 lb. 10c—1/2 lb. 20c—Pound 30c
CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO.
4100 Fillmore Street, Chicago, Ill.



SPECIAL NOTE: Through advertising and distribution of War-Time Recipes, the Calumet Baking Powder Co. is lending the U. S. Food Administration valuable aid in advocacy of sensible food conservation. Their compliance with the Government's wishes and the shaping of their Publicity Policy along lines that will "help win the war" deserves hearty commendation.



There are opticians, and there are just plain merchandising spectacle sellers, who make many claims and get the money for a time from those who can least afford it. Why not come to us in the beginning, save this money and worry? We will do all for you that can be done by an honest optician. There are many cases that never have comfort from their glasses until they have consulted an oculist. We furnish this information without cost to you. Ask any one who has patronized us as to our reliability.

WALTER BALLARD OPTICAL CO.

(Clock Sign) 85 PEACHTREE ST.

SHINGLES---ROOFING

We have five cars of our High-Grade Electile Asphalt Shingles, Strips and 9x14, green and red, on which we will make special prices. Get prices and samples.

Don't fail to get our prices on Cedar Shingles, all kinds of Roofing, Cement, Lime, Plaster.

Carolina Portland Cement Co.

Atlanta, Ga.

**- not only for
Headaches**

LET Mentholatum soothe and cool that throbbing, aching head! Simply rub Mentholatum on the ache. You'll like its cool, clean "feel."

Just as widely used for sunburn, prickly heat, cuts, and bruises, too. The First Aid in thousands of homes for over 24 years. At all druggists, in 2c tubes and jars.

**A HEALING CREAM
Mentholatum**

Always made under this signature

CAMP GORDON BUREAU.
Camp Gordon News Bureau of
The Constitution, in charge of Mr.
Lloyd A. Whitely, is in the 47th
administration building. Soldiers are wel-
come.

SIXTEEN GORDON MEN WIN THEIR PROMOTIONS

Non-Com. Jobs Awarded in
Company M, Second, and
Company D, Fourth.

Following are promotions just an-
nounced in Company M, Second Infantry
Replacement regiment, Camp Gor-
don:

To Be Sergeants: Corporals Howard
N. Gamlin, Orwell, Ohio; Harry J. Kim-
pel, Cleveland, Ohio; Earl H. Tarbell,
Wickliffe, Ohio; John C. Weiser, Lenox,
Ohio; Walter H. Woodworth, Roches-
ter, N. Y.

To Be Corporals: Privates Frank
Drostiger, Chicago; Louis O. Jeness,
Frostburg, Minn.; Lamos Kach, Chicago;
Benjamin H. Kline, New York; Henry
W. McIlwaine, Knoxville, Tenn.; Mil-
lard W. Morgan, Georgiana, Ala.; Wil-
liam B. Schneider, Knoxville, Tenn.

Corporal Kahn was in civil life an
electrical engineer, and Corporal Mc-
Ilwaine was superintendent of a mar-
ble works at Knoxville.

The following men from the state of
Iowa have been appointed corporals in
Company D, Fourth Replacement reg-
iment, Camp Gordon:

Privates Charles V. Sutherland, of
Storm Lake; Fred A. Nelson, of Rem-
brandt; Mathew A. Cavanaugh, of
Montgomery.

Corporal Nelson was in civil life an
architect, and Corporals Cavanaugh and
Nelson were bank cashiers in their
respective cities.

Private Lester W. Upton, of Douglas,
Ariz., has been promoted to corporal
in Company D, Fourth Replacement
regiment.

WEDDING BELLS RING FOR TWO MEMBERS OF "E" OF THE SECOND

The marriage of Sergeant George P.
Higgins, a member of company 1, Sec-
ond replacement, of Cleveland, Ohio,
to Miss Tillie Meeppe, of Cleveland,
was announced August 19, 1918. Miss
Meeppe came to Atlanta, arriving at
12:55 a. m. Sunday, August 18, 1918,
and the two were married the next day.

Sergeant John P. Bielschhausen, of
Cleveland, Ohio, acted as best man, and
Miss Frances Heide, of Atlanta, as maid
of honor.

Sergeant Byron F. Brown, of Cleve-
land, Ohio, has just returned to camp
after a ten-day furlough spent in
Cleveland. Upon his return he an-
nounced his engagement to Miss May
A. Haller, of that city.

DAILY LETTER FROM HOME.

Let The Constitution be a daily
letter from home to your soldier
relatives and friends in France.

Nothing could give them more
pleasure—save your own personal
letters—than to have the daily news
from home.

The Daily and Sunday Constitution
will be sent postage prepaid
for 90 cents a month, \$2.70 for three
months, or \$5.25 for six months. This
includes the zone postage cost,
which is 25 cents per month over the
regular subscription rates.

Send your subscription and remit-
tance to The Atlanta Constitution,
Atlanta, Ga.

NUX-IRON

With Paw-Paw Added

THREE POWERFUL
FORCES IN ONE

PUT UP IN LIQUID FORM

One of the most startling and sat-
isfactory results recorded from the
use of Ironized Paw-Paw has just come
to hand. Mr. Robert Lanigan, a farm-
er by occupation, whose address is R. F.
D. 3, Columbia, S. C., says: "I was suf-
fering from gastric, torpid liver, stom-
ach troubles caused by indigestion, all
of which ailments made me a rundown
physical wreck. I was afraid to eat, as
it hurt me, and nothing would stay on
my stomach. Have tried almost every-
thing, but could not get relief. As a
forlorn hope, I tried your Ironized
Paw-Paw. The results began to ap-
pear almost after the first dose. I
gradually got better, continued using
your Remedy, a tablespoonful three
times a day. Now, thanks to Ironized
Paw-Paw, I can eat anything without
distress, my stomach feels fine again
and I have gained rapidly in weight.
In fact, I may say, I feel my old self
once more." I cannot express my grati-
tude sufficiently for the immense relief
I have obtained. Shall recommend it
wherever I go."

Paw-Paw-Iron-NUX—the principal
component parts of the Standard New
Remedy, is being specially introduced
and explained at Jacobs' Pharmacy Co.,
Whitehall and Alabama Sts.

Ironized Paw-Paw (liquid form),
price \$1.25. Formed on every bottle.
Mail orders promptly attended to. In-
ternate Drug Co., Inc., New York—
(adv.)

AMERICA'S ROLL OF HONOR

Names in army casualty lists issued for publication on Friday morning
and Thursday afternoon totaled 347, 113 being contained in the Friday morn-
ing list and 234 in the Thursday afternoon list.

Seventy-six men are reported killed in action, 33 missing in action and
200 wounded severely and degree undetermined.

The names of 7 Georgians are contained in these lists. They are as fol-
lows: Died of wounds, Lieutenant Mercer M. Phillips, Acworth. Wounded
severely, Lieutenant Allan V. Clark, Augusta. Wounded, degree undeter-
mined, Lieutenant Julian M. Ashley, Valdosta; Corporal Lewis M. Little,
Decatur; Private William R. Richards, Rome; Otis P. Harris, Butler, and
Corporal William B. Westa, Diffee.

Army Casualties to Date—
Killed in action 76 4,252 4,328
Lost at sea 2 281 283
Died of disease 1,425 1,425 1,425
Died of accident or other causes 2 747 749
Died of wounds 12 1,620 1,632

Total deaths 114 8,311 8,425
Wounded 200 11,626 11,826
Missing, including prisoners 23 2,500 2,523

Grand total 347 22,440 22,787

Marine Corps Casualties to Date—
Deaths 0 890 890
Wounded 0 1,921 1,921
Prisoners 0 131 131

Total marine casualties 0 2,942 2,952
Total army casualties 23 22,787 22,787

Grand total army and marine casualties to date 23 22,787 22,787

Missing in action 23 2,500 2,523
Wounded 23 2,500 2,523
Died of disease 1,425 1,425 1,425
Died of accident or other causes 2 747 749
Died of wounds 12 1,620 1,632

Total 113 8,425 8,425

KILLED IN ACTION
Lieutenants
CLARKE, Bruce W., Madison, Wis.
MASSIE, Hope W., Tyro, Va.

Sergeants
BERRE, Harold V., Woodstock, Ill.
EVANS, Percy N., Crescent City, Cal.
GERALD, Charles J., Beloit, Wis.
MARQUARDT, Albert R., Baraboo, Wis.
ROGERS, Alvin, Clearwater, Texas.

Corporals
ANDREWS, Earl W., Owendale, Mich.
ARMSTRONG, John, Harrisville, Mich.
BENNETT, John, Chicago, Ill.
BROWN, William, Eau Claire, Wis.
GOWE, James Frank, Cornsua, Mich.
RUST, Daniel T., Owens, Mich.
SALZER, Edward, Shawano, Wis.
WATKINS, Albert, Sault Sainte Marie, Mich.

Privates
ANDRIKOWSKI, Victor, Saginaw, Mich.
BAYLEY, Earl, Goodell, Mich.
BEECHLEY, Arthur, Gresham, Ind.
BLOOM, Frederick, Akron, Mich.
BRENNAN, John, Eaton, Pa.
BUSHONG, Edward A., Independence, Kan.
HENDERSON, John, Chicago, Ill.
COOPER, Clara, Birch Run, Mich.
DUPRAE, Eugene, Two Rivers, Wis.
HARRIS, John, Chicago, Ill.
HEINES, Charles C., Rochester, N. Y.
HERRIE, George, Oakland, Cal.
HINDS, John, Chicago, Ill.
HUGHES, Forest, Patriot, Ind.
HUGHES, Richard C., Denver, Colo.
JUDSON, Ralph A., Cody, Wyo.
KEOGAN, Ray, Flint, Mich.
KELLEY, John, Philadelphia, Pa.
M'FARLING, George, Theodora, Ind.
MICKELSON, Johannes S., Del Mar, Cal.
NOVAK, Frank, Sheboygan, Wis.
PEATRICK, Stanley, Hamlet, Mich.
PERON, Charles, Los Angeles, Cal.
RIPPERGER, Oscar A., Freeport, Ill.
ROBINSON, Alton E., Mason, Mo.
ROBINSON, Charles, Gresham, Wis.
SCHUKALSKY, Anthony J., Crivitz, Wis.
SHAUGHER, Lyman Thomas, Midland, Mich.
SHOENK, Julius, Alpena, Mich.
STRAIN, Laurens Bennett, Bloomington, Ind.

TAPP, Albert, Woodville, Wis.
WARNER, Dorsey O., West Union, W. Va.
WERNER, Edward Joseph, Fowler, Mich.
WILSON, Marvin G., Midvale, Idaho.
YOUNG, Edward J., Sault Sainte Marie, Mich.

DIED OF WOUNDS
Privates
ETTLIN, Albert J., East Newark, N. J.
JONES, Henry M., Enoch, Utah.
RUBIN, Grady E., Fort Henry, Tenn.
STICKA, George W., Great Falls, Mont.
SULLIVAN, Patrick J., Cambridge, Mass.

DIED OF DISEASE
Sergeant
BROWNING, Ben F., Pittsburg, Ky.

Privates
HARRIS, Edgar L., Comanche, Okla.
HARRIS, Luther, Epas, Ala.
MORGAN, Eugene, Cleveland, Ohio.
PETERSON, Eugene, Dunkwater, Quarters,
South Side, Meridian, Miss.

DIED OF ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES
Privates
DAVENPORT, Foster A., Alton, S. C.
SCHANK, Fred Herman, Coloma, Wash.

WOUNDED SEVERELY
Sergeant
DRAGER, August, Grover, Goshook, Wis.
HUGHES, Jesse M., Hattiesburg, Miss.
MOORE, Frank K., Northampton, Mass.

Corporal
TRANNUM, Clarence M., Baker, Mont.

Privates
HARRIS, Lester F., Johnson City, Tenn.
KIRBY, Arthur B., Weston, Tenn.
KOVACH, Paul, Bridgeport, Conn.
KOVACH, Joseph, Wyandotte, Mich.
MURRAY, William F., No address given.
PERRAULT, Ernest, Adams, Mass.
ROBINSON, George W., Janesville, Wis.
WEIN, Newton E., Ansonia, Conn.
PATRADER, Archie R., Holyoke, Mass.
PARRATT, William, Philadelphia, Pa.
PEROC, Louis H., St. Louis, Mo.
RANTZ, Florent R., Newport, Ky.
RAYBURN, Glen, Emerson, Ky.
ROACH, Frank J., Brantford, Conn.
ROBINSON, Frank W., Emersonville, Cal.
ROBINSON, James M., Tenso, Va.
RYAN, John, Doniphan, Mo.
SCHWARTZ, Samuel, New York

WOUNDED, DEGREE UNDETERMINED
Privates
WILSON, Harry A., Piermont, N. H.

PLACE, Ira W., Mandan, N. D.
HUMBERT, Edward J., Dwight, Ill.
LEVINE, Morris, New York
ROBERTS, Fred, Gooding, Idaho
WELLS, William B., Diffee, Ga.

Privates
BELL, Ellis R., Cattaraugus, N. Y.
BROWN, Jordan R., Liberty, N. Y.
COKER, Raymond D., Fort Atlantic, Iowa.
FORD, Charley, Farrot, Ky.
HARRIS, Otis F., Butler, Ga.
LENNEN, Homer J., Pleasant, Minn.
M'DOUGAL, William J., Long Island, N. Y.
MYERS, Walter, Cincinnati, Ohio.
PETERSON, William G., Rudd, Iowa.
RUZNOWSKI, John, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MISSING IN ACTION
Lieutenant
CONNELLY, Francis J., St. Louis, Mo.

Sergeant
MEYERS, David R., Paulding, Ohio.

Corporal
CORBRAN, Edward, Jersey City, N. J.

Privates
ACOSTA, Ralph, Philadelphia, Pa.
HART, Patrick, Roxbury, Mass.
HECKART, William F., Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.
LLEWELLYN, Sena, Detroit, Mich.
LYNN, John, Chicago
MORROW, Charles, Wirt, Okla.
PEARSON, Dillard S., Moravian Falls,
North Carolina

Thursday Afternoon's List
Washington, August 29.—(From Com-
mittee on Public Information.)—The fol-
lowing casualties are reported by the com-
manding general of the American expedi-
tionary forces:

Killed in action 24

Wounded 24

Missing in action 24

Died of disease 1,425

Died of accident or other causes 2

Died of wounds 12

Total 113

KILLED IN ACTION
Lieutenants
CLARKE, Bruce W., Madison, Wis.
MASSIE, Hope W., Tyro, Va.

Sergeants
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EVANS, Percy N., Crescent City, Cal.
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HARRIS, John, Chicago, Ill.
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HUGHES, Richard C., Denver, Colo.
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KEOGAN, Ray, Flint, Mich.
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M'FARLING, George, Theodora, Ind.
MICKELSON, Johannes S., Del Mar, Cal.
NOVAK, Frank, Sheboygan, Wis.
PEATRICK, Stanley, Hamlet, Mich.
PERON, Charles, Los Angeles, Cal.
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WERNER, Edward Joseph, Fowler, Mich.
WILSON, Marvin G., Midvale, Idaho.
YOUNG, Edward J., Sault Sainte Marie, Mich.

A Bit o' Khaki

By Maxwell Drake.

Folks do say
that after the war
there'll be a big demand
for efficiency experts.
And you can just bet
that Uncle Sam's nephews
will be ready.
For any buck private
who can buy
Chatterfield and dopes
on thirty-a-month,
minus allotment,
minus insurance,
(and a heap of other minuses)
is SOME efficiency expert.

About the Reservation

Rev. L. O. Bricker, pastor of the
First Methodist church, will
deliver the principal address at the
twilight services at Camp Gordon's
order stadium on September 7 and 8
after next Sunday night. Other fea-
tures of the coming program will be the
great band, the Liberty Quartet and
other musical numbers. All are
invited to attend.

An official order issued at the camp
yesterday will effect the appointment
of a song leader and an assistant song
leader in each unit at Camp Gordon to
superintend the vocal exercises of the
troops. Regular instruction will be
given the leaders who will be under
the supervision of Song Directors Rex
Veach and L. G. Jones.

Manager Sam Dembow, Jr., of the
Camp Gordon Liberty theater, has an-
nounced that the grand opera company,
who has filled
successful engagements throughout the
east, will appear at the camp play-
house for concerts. Miss Ingram is a
finished contralto and soldiers here are
sure to enjoy her offering. She has
donated her services gratuitously to
the theater department of the com-
mittee on Training Camp Activities. Miss
Ingram is one of the official soloists
of the International Association of Ro-
tary Clubs.

The schedule for band concerts at
the Hostess House to be given by the
various bands of the campment was
announced Thursday as follows: One
Hundred and Fifty-seventh Depot
Infantry band, September 3; First In-
fantry band, September 10; Second
Infantry band, September 17; First In-
fantry band, October 1.

Rev. James Davis Canale, Catholic
priest of Haverhill, Mass., has been
assigned chaplain of the 17th Depot
brigade at Camp Gordon.

PLEASE VAUDEVILLE AT LIBERTY THEATER

The splendid bill of Acme vaudeville
that is playing this week-end at the
Liberty theater is attracting large
audiences of men in khaki nightgowns,
and Winifred Gilrain
headline act, are the recipients of much
favorable comment.

The present vaudeville bill will be
on the stage of the Liberty theater
this week, changing for a new bill early
next week. Manager Dembow has an-
nounced a special matinee Saturday for
the new men who have just arrived
at the camp in answer to the August
call.

LIUTENANT FRIZZLE PRISONER IN HUN CAMP

Lieutenant Charles F. Frizzle, Jr.,
son of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Frizzle, the
former a well-known insurance man
York, has been located in a German
prison camp by the war
department. The family has many friends
here who will be glad to hear that
Lieutenant Frizzle is alive.

Unusual Sunday Feature.

A feature of The Constitution's
Camp Gordon page of Sunday, Sep-
tember 1, will be a picture of a
squad of the 17th Depot
wide-awake organization com-
manded by Colonel Caffery and composed
of soldiers from all parts of the
country.

In the picture that will be pub-
lished Sunday will be more than
3,000 soldiers and officers seated in
a monster semi-circle on the drill
grounds of the Gordon regiment.

It is given in the picture even-
taken at Camp Gordon and is sure
to attract universal attention at the
camp.

MR. HAGAN WAS TRULY SATISFIED

With the Dental Treatment
He Received at the One-
Price Dental Office, in At-
lanta, and Says the Job
Done There Would Have
Cost Him Twice as Much
Elsewhere.

Mr. Samuel L. Hagan, of Comer, Ga.,
says it gives him pleasure to recom-
mend the work of the One-Price Den-
tal Office, 104 1/2 Whitehall street, cor-
ner of Mitchell, Atlanta. The dental
treatment he got there, he says, is
"giving entire satisfaction, and the two
teeth he got crowned would have cost
him double as much elsewhere." Where
there's so much smoke there's always
some fire, and where there's a great
crowd of people recommending a cer-
tain dental establishment, there must
be some good reason for their doing so. Al-
most without exception, the patrons of
the One-Price Dental Office praise the
work they get done. Prices are rea-
sonable, too—best gold crown, \$5;
bridge work, \$2 per tooth; finest set
of teeth money can buy, \$5. Call any
time for free examination. Sunday
hours, 9 to 1—(adv.)

EDWIN C. LIDDELL NOW IN TRAINING

Among the re-
cent appointees to
the artillery train-
ing camp at Camp
Zachary Taylor,
Louisville, Ky., will
be found the name
of Edwin C. Lid-
dell, a recent gradu-
ate of Marist col-
lege. Mr. Liddell is
the only son of Mr.
and Mrs. E. M. Lid-
dell, lifelong resi-
dents of Atlanta.
For years past
there was no more
familiar name in
camp athletic cir-
cles than that of
Marist's captain in
football, and his friends feel
confident his success in the training
camp will be no less brilliant than it
was at Marist. They wish him the best
of luck in the great game to which he
has now given his all.

GENERAL HOLIDAY SLATED FOR GORDON LABOR DAY, SEPT. 2

Official announcement that next
Monday, Labor day, will be a general
holiday at Camp Gordon was made
yesterday at camp headquarters. The
order states that all formations for
military work other than those neces-
sary to the maintenance of the camp,
together with administrative work,
will be dispensed with for the day.
The usual number of holidays for
the year will be observed. The day
will be observed with the same
spirit as the day of the year.
The order also states that the
celebrations of Labor day will be pro-
grammed to attract a large number of
visitors to the camp.

OLD TECH PITCHER IS BADLY WOUNDED

First Lieutenant I. F. Witherington,
of Faison, N. C., former graduate of the
Georgia School of Technology and star
twinner on the Tech baseball team, is
now in a hospital suffering from shrap-
nel wounds, according to news in a
letter written by him to his mother,
Mrs. Annie H. Witherington. He is a
member of the 30th Engineer corps in
France.

His unit had "gone over the top,"
completed its work, and as it was re-
turning a shrapnel burst about ten feet
back of him, tearing to pieces a ser-
geant who was between him and the
shell, and giving him thirteen wounds.
Lieutenant Witherington writes en-
couragingly of his condition and the
fine treatment given the wounded, and
says he will soon "be at it again."

DR. GEORGE C. DOUGLASS IS NOW CAMP PASTOR

Dr. George C. Douglass, pastor of the
First Methodist church, of Sata-
go Springs, N. Y., has arrived at Camp
Gordon to become camp pastor for the
Methodist church. He will remain at
the camp for two months, having been
granted a leave of absence by his
church.

The congregation served by Dr.
Douglass numbered more than 1,100,
so he is accustomed to addressing large
audiences. Dr. Douglass succeeded Dr.
H. A. Leason, who has been recalled to
the Mary Palmer Memorial church, in
Detroit, Mich., after several months'
service at Camp Gordon. For a time
Dr. Leason acted as secretary at Y. M.
C. A. Building No. 150.

USED FIFTY YEARS FOR CATARRH AT ALL DRUGGISTS

Important, successful discovery,
without drugs, explained in copyright-
ed Free 88-Page Instruction Book, il-
lustrated, "The Nature, Cause and Per-
manent Relief of Diseases of the Heart,
Kidney, Pectoral, High Blood Pressure,
Rheumatism, Hardening of Arteries, etc.,
without drugs and medicine, will be
made free of all expense, to those
who will forward a description of their
case to the R. V. Walden Institute,
Mitchell, Ark., Cincinnati, O.—(adv.)

HOOPING-COUGH OR CROUP

Celebrated Effectual Remedy
Without Internal Medicines
Rhone's Herbal Embrocation
Who be found very efficacious in cases of
BRONCHITIS, LUNBAGO and RHEUMATISM
Edwards & Son, London, England
All rights reserved by R. V. Walden Institute, N.Y.

Co-Operating To Save Gasoline and Win the War

The fuel administrator has requested all car own-
ers to refrain from the unnecessary use of gasoline on
Sundays. A compliance with this request means
that much of this needed fuel will be saved. It is the
duty of all patriotic citizens to comply with every official
request that will help to win the war, and I shall
lend my efforts as much as possible to this end. There-
fore this is to announce that the following places under
my control

Will Be Closed Next Sunday
September 1st:

The Belle Isle Taxicab Co.
The Georgian Terrace Garage
and The Belle Isle Service and
Gasoline Station at Buckhead

A. L. Belle Isle

The Constitution Markets, Business and Financial News and Reviews

FOREIGN PRICES WERE FAVORABLE

SELLERS HESITATE, CORN ADVANCES

CORN ADVANCES

Country Produce.

been very light this summer, stated

PROFESSIONAL VIEWS ON COTTON SITUATION

New York, August 29.—(Special.)—For the first time in many days there seems to be an increase of selling of hedges for local interest. The market continued to decline. The increased offerings, however, are not so much a reflection of the market as they are of the fact that the government's cotton report is about 56.

J. W. JAY & CO.

New York, August 29.—(Special.)—The day's market has been relatively quiet with the undertone rather weaker and the bureau report private estimates of cotton production to show a low condition. In fact, so low as to shadow the other crop disaster, the fourth in succession. A large number of our leading members who have been bullish last year are now stating that they consider the present prices moved. They point out that the short crop has been entirely eliminated; that the hedge selling must increase, at the same time admitting that the spinners have not bought and that there is much less speculation than usual.

HUBBARD BROS. & CO.

New York, August 29.—(Special.)—All today, the nervousness was again made manifest, and there seemed to be more of a disposition to profit from long transactions in view of the cotton report and the government condition report. We expect some liquidation of long contracts tomorrow and believe in sales at these prices.

JOHNSTON BROS.

Buying Encouraged by Bullish Crop Advances—General Realizing at Higher Prices and Market Soon Weakened.

Realizing at Higher
Prices and Market Soon
Weakened.

RANGE IN NEW YORK COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close.	Prev. Close.
	32.50	32.75	32.50	32.50	32.50
	32.50	32.75	32.50	32.50	32.50
	32.50	32.75	32.50	32.50	32.50
	32.50	32.75	32.50	32.50	32.50
	32.50	32.75	32.50	32.50	32.50
	32.50	32.75	32.50	32.50	32.50
	32.50	32.75	32.50	32.50	32.50
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	32.50	32.75	32.50	32.50	32.50
	32.50	32.75	32.50	32.50	32.50
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DON'T WASTE IF YOU LOSE ANYTHING-A "LOST" AD IN THE CONSTITUTION IS A MOSQUITO MORE TO BRING IT BACK IF ANYBODY HAS THAT'S HONEST FOUND IT

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

The arrival and departure of passenger trains Atlanta.

The following schedule figures are published only as information, and are not guaranteed.

CONSOLIDATED CITY TICKET OFFICE.

74 Peachtree Street. Phone, Ivy 2724.

Atlanta 142.

Atlanta Terminal Station.

*Daily except Sunday. xSunday only.

Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic.

Arrive From—Leave For

6:35 am Waycross and Thomasville 7:15 am

6:15 pm Waycross and Thomasville 10:30 pm

Sleeping cars on night trains between Atlanta, Thomasville and Waycross.

Atlanta and West Point.

No. Arrive From—No. Leave For

42 West Pt. 8:40 am 35 New Or. 6:00 am

18 Columbus 10:35 am 31 Montgomery 8:05 am

38 New Or. 12:10 pm 38 New Or. 4:30 pm

40 New Or. 2:40 pm 17 Columbus 4:05 pm

34 Montgomery 7:15 pm 27 New Or. 4:50 pm

36 New Or. 12:40 am 41 West Pt. 5:40 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

Arrive From—Leave For

Savannah 6:30 am Savannah 7:50 am

Thomasville 6:30 am Albany 7:50 am

Albany 6:30 am Macon 7:50 am

Macon 6:30 am Jacksonville 7:50 am

Jacksonville 6:30 am Jacksonville 7:50 am

Thomasville 6:30 am Valdosta 7:50 am

Valdosta 6:30 am Savannah 7:50 am

Savannah 6:30 am Albany 7:50 am

Albany 6:30 am Albany 7:50 am

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

(The Southland.)

Effective June 10—Leave. Arrive.

Chicago and New York—Leave. Arrive.

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AUCTION SALES.

AT-AUCTION

Two large consignments, one from 91 West Fifth, the other from 34 E. Third street; also a lot of new furniture consisting of

MAHOAGANY DINING ROOM SUIT; ALSO ONE IN EARLY ENGLISH OLD IVORY MAHOAGANY AND WALNUT BED ROOM SUITS; ALSO OLD DRESSERS, CHIFFONNIERS, DRESSING TABLES, BRASS AND IRON BEDS, SPRINGS, FELT MATTRESSES, SINGER DROPHEAD MACHINE, GOOD AS NEW; CHIFFONNIERS, LEATHER AND VELVET CANE BACK LIVING ROOM FURNITURE, LIBRARY TABLES, A VERY FINE MAHONY CROCKERY, NATION BOOKCASE, COST \$125.00, COAL RANGE, REFRIGERATORS, TAILORING, TAILORING AND CHAIRS, FINE LOT OF FIBER, REED, MAHOAGANY AND OAK ROCKERS, SUITABLE FOR ANY PART OF THE HOME, A VERY FINE L.V. RUG, ROOMS, FURNITURE, LEATHER, MIRROR DOOR CHIFFONNIERS, NEW AND USED RUGS, ART SQUARES, LAMP, 72A, CART, SHADES, GAS HEATER, IN FACT, EVERYTHING NEEDED TO FURNISH A HOME, IN A MEDIUM AND HIGH-GRADE FURNITURE TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, FRIDAY, AT 10:30 A. M. SHARP.

CENTRAL AUCTION CO.

10-12 E. Mitchell Street.

Use Constitution Want Ads.

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AUTOMOBILES.

FOR SALE.

USED CARS

CLOSING-OUT SALE

Must be sold by September 1st on account moving to 451-53 Peachtree street. Every car a bargain.

WILLIS-OVERLAND CO.

236 Peachtree Street.

AUTOMOBILES.

FOR SALE.

AUTOMOBILES.

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Canteen Serves Selection.
Thomsonville, Ga., August 29.—(Special.)—Eight young white drattees left yesterday for Camp Gordon. The canteen, although the hour was 6 o'clock the morning, and the boys were still in uniform, had ready for them sandwiches, cigars, magazines and flowers to brighten their trip. A little later the canteen was crowded with the 44 drattees from Grady county who stopped here between breakfast and lunch.

Watson's Spreading Dates.
Thomson, Ga., August 29.—(Special.)—The spreading dates for the coming year were announced today: Harlem, Sunday, August 31; Lincolnton, Monday, September 1; Warrenton, September 2; Milledgeville, Wednesday, September 3; Irwinton, September 4; Warrenton, September 5; Warrenton, September 6; Warrenton, September 7; Warrenton, September 8; Warrenton, September 9; Warrenton, September 10. He speaks at 10 a. m. at